



IOM International Organization for Migration

VICTIMS INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROGRAM – VISP

Tenth Quarterly Status Report
October – December 2014

AWARD: AID-514-A-12-00003



Strengthening workshop with the Departmental Women's Network in Chocó held in October with Afro-descendent women. The workshop covered topics including women's human rights, sexual rights, gender violence and sexual violence in the context of the armed conflict and respective legal frameworks.

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VICTIMS INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROGRAM - VISP

**TENTH QUARTERLY REPORT TO USAID/COLOMBIA
AWARD: AID-514-A-12-00003
October 1st – December 31st, 2014**

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACIP	Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program
ANMUCIC	National Association of Rural, Black and Indigenous Women in Colombia
CJT	Transitional Justice Committee
CNMH	National Historical Memory Center
DNP	National Planning Department
FARC-EP	Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia - People's Army
GoC	Government of Colombia
IR	Intermediate Result
IRV	Victimization Risk Index
IOM	International Organization for Migration
LGBTI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex
MAARIV	Reparation and Service Model
MOH	Ministry of Health
PAICMA	Presidential Comprehensive Action against Landmines Directorate
PAPSIVI	Victims Psychosocial and Comprehensive Health Program
PAT	Regional Action Plans
RNI	National Information Network
RUSICST	Victims Law Reporting, Monitoring and Coordination System
RUV	Victims Single Registry
SISPRO	Social Protection Information System
SNARIV	National Victims Assistance and Reparation System
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VISP	Victims Institutional Strengthening Program

The following report presents achievements and activities implemented by VISP from October 1 to December 31, 2014. Section 1 presents an Executive Summary, including the program's objective, an overview of context and some of the principle results achieved during Quarter 10. Section 2 describes political context and happenings relevant to VISP's execution. Section 3, the Progress Report, describes inter-institutional coordination and key results achieved during this quarter by Intermediate and Sub-Intermediate Result. Section 4 provides a detailed Financial Report from the quarter. Next, Section 5 presents challenges encountered during this period and actions taken and priorities for the next quarter, respectively. Finally, Section 7 provides a brief conclusion. The report also includes the following annexes: 1) rolling list, 2) advances in VISP's M&E indicators, 3) agreements with additional resources signed this quarter, 4) end state advances, 5) a success story from a targeted VISP municipality and 6) relevant press releases regarding program activities. VISP reports products developed through the Development Clearinghouse (DEC) online system for greater accessibility and more up-to-date information.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executing Organization:	International Organization for Migration (IOM Mission in Colombia)		
Project Duration:	July 2012 – April 2016		
Key Program Partner(s):	Victims Assistance and Reparations Unit, National Historical Memory Center and Ministry of Health		
Reporting Period:	October 1 – December 31, 2014		
Total confirmed funds:	Total federal funds authorized:	Total cash receipts:	Total cash disbursements:
65,452,500	USD 56,322,579	USD 25,870,000	USD 29,993,317

VISP OBJECTIVE

The strategic objective of the Victims Institutional Strengthening Program (VISP) is to provide accompaniment and technical support for GoC policies, systems and institutions at the national, departmental and municipal levels, to strengthen capacities and build necessary competencies for the timely and effective execution and implementation of the Victims Law.

CONTEXT

The context section below highlights the key social and political factors that affected the implementation of the program at the end of 2014. Notably, the increased visibility of victims-related topics in the public agenda, given discussions on the victims point in Havana and the implementation of the Law at the local level, and as the result of this increased visibility, concentrated efforts by the Victims Unit and responsible institutions to implement and territorialize the Law.

SELECT QUARTERLY PROGRESS

During this period, substantive progress was made in each of VISP's four intermediate results (IRs), including:

Intermediate Result 1: Following renovations and improvements to the victims attention point in Cartagena and the victims attention office in Fundación, victims now have access to inter-institutional teams and services for assistance, attention and comprehensive reparation in dignified conditions.

Intermediate Result 2: The self-care strategy developed for the Victims Unit was institutionalized through the Human Talent Office as part of psychosocial welfare of persons who attend to victims, and as part of the process to evaluate and select profiles for responsibilities in 2015. Additionally, the methodological proposal to

incorporate a differential approach for children and adolescents and victims of the armed conflict in the Registry to Locate and Characterize Persons with Disabilities (RLCPD) was completed.

Intermediate Result 3: The Victims Unit issued Decree 2569 of 2014, which establishes the procedures to deliver emergency humanitarian attention and transitional aid for victims of forced displacement as well as criteria to evaluate overcoming vulnerability. This decree modifies politics for humanitarian attention to displaced populations in Colombia, and was technically assisted by VISP. The GoC expects to focus its attention households that, once they have overcome the lack of minimum subsistence, can be prioritized to receive reparation measures. Furthermore, 75 members Regional Historical Memory Groups (GRAM) presented their initiatives and experiences in the seminar International Historical Memory Initiatives, including professors and students from various universities throughout the country.

Intermediate Result 4: 27 projects for communities of ethnic victims were designed with royalties and 2 were approved. A proposal was constructed for the organizational strengthening of indigenous communities and the elaboration of four prototypes was completed (design of life plans, design of ethnic-development plans, production of cacao and financing victims' return plans). Furthermore, 19 learning circles directed at 194 female victims of sexual violence were held in Pasto, Tumaco, Bogotá, Cartagena, Medellín, Apartadó, Santa Marta and Popayán. Through these circles, an applied methodology was developed to strengthen the participation and protection of female victims of sexual violence. This methodology will be transferred to the Victims Unit's Gender Group.

2. CONTEXT

In the closing months of 2014, two social and political factors affected the implementation of the program. First, the visibility of victims in the public agenda given the discussions at the negotiating table in Havana and the presence of victims' delegations increased the prominence of the advances and challenges of the Victims Law, particularly its implementation at the local level, repairing victims of displacement, including new victimizing acts and financing.

Second, as a result of increased visibility, the Victims Unit concentrated its efforts on finding political and opinion-based support to respond to victims' demands, issuing the decree to modify humanitarian assistance for victims of displacement as well as the Ministry of the Interior's initiative to territorialize the Victims Law.¹ Paula Gaviria's appearance in the media has increased by 332%, increasing from 25 mentions to 108 mentions in December, defending her management, presenting the results of an evaluation of Colombia's reparation model,² and changes in humanitarian assistance and attention measures.³

Given this situation, the program has responded to emerging requested by the Victims Unit that are expected to continue in the coming quarter related to the dissemination of evaluations on the reparation model and changes in humanitarian assistance to displaced persons. Additionally, the program is actively involved in

¹ Minister of the Interior Juan Fernando Cristo stated that policies for victims cannot continue to be concentrated in Bogotá and called for regional leaders to directly assume policies to repair victims of the armed conflict. Entities agreed to begin a gradual but irreversible process to decentralize victims' policies.

² Based on research by Harvard University (see Institutional advances), Santos stated that Colombia leads victims' reparation worldwide, aiming to repair over six million registered victims, corresponding to nearly 14% of the country's total population. To date and still with an internal armed conflict, Colombia has repaired 426,000 victims, stated Santos. Portion one of an in-process study conducted by a Harvard University research team on the Victims Law and the Victims Unit highlights the historic nature and scale of the Law and reparation processes in Colombia, while also underscoring the challenges implied by the number of victims and scope of intended reparation policies.

³ On December 12, Decree 2569 of 2014 was signed establishing criteria and procedures to deliver humanitarian and transitional aid to victims of forced displacement. The decree also lays out a new approach for the Victims Unit to attend to the nearly 6 million victims of forced displacement in the country, stressing the importance of long-term steps to help victims overcome conditions of vulnerability and marginality through return and relocation.

processes to restructure the National Historical Memory Center (CNMH) and its Central – Local Strategy, which will permit the institution to broaden its role at the local level. VISP is also actively supporting accompaniment and technical assistance for the Ministry of Health (MOH) to transfer resources to the departmental level and implement PAPSIVI. Finally, also of note has been the challenge of building articulated efforts between the Ministry of the Interior and the Victims Unit to regionalize the Victims Law, which was achieved through an anticipated pilot with capital cities planned for the first semester of 2015 that will be developed jointly by the two institutions with support from VISP.⁴

Finally, expectations have been generated among government partners and international cooperation agencies on immediate actions to implement agreements on the victims point that arise at the negotiating table in Havana. Particularly for greater clarity regarding financing,⁵ notwithstanding the announcements from the Ministry of the Interior that the budget for victims in 2015 will be nearly USD four billion, representing a 12% increase compared to the 2014 budget, the number of registered victims continues to rise and 500,000 are expected to be included during the first semester of this year.⁶ This demands greater resources from cooperation, as well as pressure on the GoC for greater focalization at the central and municipal levels to overcome the vulnerability of victims who are already registered and repair those who will be included.

3. PROGRESS REPORT

The progress report section briefly outlines inter-programmatic coordination (between VISP and other USAID programs) before detailing specific progress by VISP's intermediate results.

INTER-PROGRAMMATIC COORDINATION

International Relief & Development (IRD): Following its municipal extension to Caquetá (Cartagena del Chairá and Florencia), as part of its regional projects, during the months of February and April the program forsee the identification of good practices and lessons learned in the participation process of roundtables during 2013-2015, as well as the construction of a strategy for the process to call to order, enroll and elect Effective Victims Participation Roundtables for the April 2015 and April 2017 processes.

MSI – EVAL CNMH Restructuring: Once MSI's assessment of the CNMH on organizational redesign was completed, the process began on staff workloads, designing functional models, structure proposal and technical assistance and CNMH companionship to present and justify the restructuring, which should be completed in April. Additionally, as a result of the second part of Harvard's study on inter-institutional coordination, the program will advance a series of encounters with ministries and mayor's offices to collect feedback on the results and socialize them during a national forum in May.

Arcangeles: After the program's participation in an institutional strengthening workshop of the Sport Power 2 program, it was agreed to develop a project to connect sports as a rehabilitation measure with the development of an application to foster sports for community rehabilitation and the registry of victims with

⁴ During January and February 2015, the Ministry of the Interior and the Victims Unit will hold large-scale encounters in the capital cities of each of Colombia's departments to increase coordination between central and local governments that facilitate available services for victims. With this objective, seven encounters with mayors were held to define local plans and pledge national and local offer. USAID, through the Victims Institutional Strengthening Program, will directly support the Central-South encounter.

⁵ A multi-donor fund for the post-conflict in Colombia was recently created by the World Bank. The German Credit Bank for Reconstruction and Development announced that it will support the peace process and "concrete reforms to apply the Colombian peace agenda" with a USD 100 million loan. The bank voiced that eliminating conflict is "an important contribution to [Colombia's] economic and political stabilization." (Official Press Release – World Bank).

⁶ This due to decisions by the Constitutional Court, the inclusion of victims of BACRIM, the inclusion of children born after acts of victimized households took place and the division of these households.

disabilities. Additionally, the application and the registry will be integrated in the rehabilitation committee for their connection to the Ministry of Health and the Victims Unit in PAPSIVI's physical rehabilitation measures.

Intermediate Result 1: Improved GoC strategic management for the Victims Law

Sub-Intermediate Result 1.1: GoC information systems for victims' registration and information management operationalized

VIVANTO

During this quarter, the Victims Unit (UARIV) began to use VIVANTO's module "Consulting the Certification Card," in order to meet the certification needs of persons in the Victims Single Registry (RUV) and improve the information that the National Information Network (RNI) manages victims' assistance, attention and comprehensive reparation. Of the 1,245 entities that are currently part of the system in VISP targeted regions, 8% use VIVANTO as their only consultation method, and of the 3,405 registered users in the system, 17% keep their profile updated, regularly carrying out consultations. Table 1 (below) shows the departmental breakdown of registered and active users.

Table 1: Number of registered and active VIVANTO users in VISP targeted departments

	Antioquia	Bogotá	Bolívar	Caquetá	Cauca	Chocó	Córdoba	La Guajira	Magdalena	Nariño	Sucre
REGISTERED USERS	761	1,935	63	80	77	35	129	22	84	165	54
ACTIVE USERS	92	316	17	20	12	11	30	7	19	26	24

During this quarter, VISP supported the technological transfer process of VIVANTO, which was initially administrated by an operator, to the RNI's technical teams and the Victims Unit's Technology Advisory Office for its direct management by the Victims Unit. Additionally, support was provided to internal users to design VIVANTO's inter-operability phase with other entities and systems.

New RUV System:

During this quarter, IOM supported the technological transfer process of the New RUV system to technical teams from the Victims Unit's Validation and Registration Sub-Directorate and the Technology Advisory Office. Additionally, the technical documentation of the system, as well as the software code source and the databases that make it up, were revised, updated and submitted. Also during this quarter, 13 training sessions were held with approximately 260 individuals on the functional operation of the system, its technical structure and infrastructure. The participation of the development supplier was completed. Support was provided to formulate the second phase of the project for coming months, as part of which the RUV registration system will be implemented.

Support to Medellín's Mayor's Office:

The two modules developed for Phase I were completed and presented to Medellín's Mayor's Office. The homes and persons module was accepted and released to users. The attentions module was presented, but requires changes to be accepted; these changes will be developed during the next quarter. Additionally, Phase II of the project "Implementation of the Information System for Victims' Attention (INTEGRAA) for Medellín" was formulated. This phase will include: (1) the migration of data and processes from the current system

(SIGMA) to the new information system (INTEGRAA), (2) the development of a toolbox to support the training of final users on the attention process using INTEGRAA as an information support tool, (3) three training sessions on the information systems with users from the Mayor's Office, and (4) hosting the information system with the necessary infrastructure, so that it is accessible online.

Service Desk Agreement:

The Service Desk Agreement has three components. In the first component, the *Victimization Risk Index (IRV)*, IR 1 carried out 22 socialization sessions to present the tool and share results from 2013 and 2014.

The second component, *Service Desk*, is a system that implements an integrated management system, connecting a unique database to a group of modules, and permitting the administration of all of the RNI's operational processes. Moreover, all internal and external information consultations on the attention and reparation process will be automatized by the system and resolved in the order that they arrive and within established legal time limits. During this quarter, the system's four modules were analyzed, designed, documented, developed and tested by users: (1) *Cases Process*: to manage information requests and/or requirements that the RNI receives daily. (2) *Projects Process*: to manage and monitor each of the projects led by the RNI, including POSI, IRV and characterization, among others. (3) *Meetings Process*: to control agreements and their compliance, according to different RNI meetings. (4) *Campaigns Process*: to manage and monitor the results of different dissemination campaigns that the RNI carries out.

The third component regards the RNI's *Characterization Strategy*, which provides guidelines, standards and information for regions to assess and identify victim populations from an enjoyment of rights point of view. This strategy is an indispensable product for regional entities, as it permits them to collect information on the situation of victims in their territories and respond accordingly with development plans and regional action plans. During this quarter, IR 1 supported the RNI to design and materialize some of the tools, including the information system to generate statistical reports, a baseline and crosses with different administrative sources. Initial data are available at the departmental level for Antioquia and Cundinamarca. This system is accessible through a webpage as well as on mobile devices, and by consulting it users can access different variables of the characterization of a municipality or department's victim population.

Development of the Victims Unit's Website:

With the development of the required software, the Victims Unit's website hosts the National Victims Assistance and Reparation System (SNARIV) portal. The technological transfer of the software will soon be completed, and it will be put into production to directly the contents from the Victims Unit.

Improving Information Management by Bogotá's High Council for Victims:

The High Council for Victims received the statistical quality plan to improve the processes and procedures of entities from the District System for Attention and Comprehensive Reparation for Victims. The plan discusses theoretical framework, principle discoveries and common points, and will be a product for the High Council to receive the necessary information from local entities to advance district public policies, present required reports, make decisions and guide entities on actions to repair and attend to victims.

Sub-Intermediate Result 1.2: GoC capacity for inter-institutional planning and coordination improved

SELECTED PARTNERS STRENGTHENED IN INTERNAL STRATEGY AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES AND PRACTICE

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE VICTIMS UNIT

Automating Support Processes:

The following activities were carried out to complete the implementation of the information system SISGESTION with the contracting module and make SISGESTION operational: implementation assessment, analysis of requirements, definition of information requirements for migration, development, testing, data parameterization, manuals, production.

Technical Assistance to Implement the Quality Management System:

Technical accompaniment was provided and presentations were created to defend the restructuring project before the Social Prosperity Administrative Department, the Public Function Administrative Department, the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit and the High Council for Good Governance and Effective Administration. As part of the process to implement the Quality Management System, 21 revisions were implemented, 2 mission processes that previously did not comply with quality standards were adjusted, monitoring culture analyses and improvements were implemented, and improvement proposal with regional structural reorganization was validated and adjusted.

Strengthening the Social and Humanitarian Management System:

During this period, Resolution 620 of 2014 was released and published. This resolution moves the Citizen Service Management Group to the Legal Advisory Office and creates the Institutional Response Strengthening Group under the General Directorate. Moreover, technical tables were held to adjust the standard formats and models (legal minutes) to guarantee coherent responses to the right to petition and legal requirements. Additionally, the model to respond to dependencies was presented, including sessions with the Legal Advisory Office, Reparation, Registry and the Technology Office. A study and key points were also drafted on Sentence C-367 of 2014 that determined that incidents should be resolved within 10 days. Furthermore, an encounter was held with judges and magistrates in Antioquia on the relationship between the aforementioned sentence of constitutionality and the application of Decree 1377 of 2014, which regulates financial reparations for forced displacement. Moreover, the standard formats and minutes that the Victims Unit should respond to in matters of right to petition and response to legal requirements were adjusted. Finally, a pilot exercise was developed that resulted in: (1) the socialization of a judicial response model to generate agreements among competent actors for good results and acknowledgement of difficulties; (2) the adjustment of the Model for Attention, Assistance and Comprehensive Reparation of Victims (MAARIV) application to access institutional information and respond to judicial requirements; (3) the creation of a team to advance management and analyses of information close to judicial operators (reception, classification and analysis of legal requirements); and (4) training of personnel on the operational route, the MAARIV application and adjustments to institutional responses, as well as institutional offer for attention and assistance and synthesizing responses.

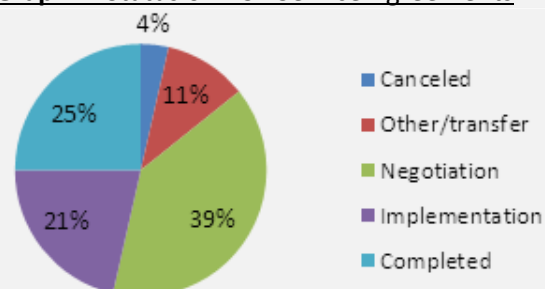
Administration of Databases on the Notification Process:

The operation of the notification process was standardized through the application of different technical solutions that aim to reduce the time taken to consult and consolidate information. This standardization resulted in technical independence to solve internal contingencies. 81,934 administrative acts were produced recognizing the humanitarian aid payment during its different phases, and 22 appeals against resolutions issued were received and completely resolved.

Knowledge Fair Management:

During this quarter, monitoring of the results and service agreements that were reached in the Knowledge Fair held with the Victims Unit on June 27, 2014 continued. To the right, **Graph 1** shows the status of all VISP service agreements. To date, 7 agreements and their related activities have been completed, 6

Graph 1: Status of VISP Service Agreements



agreements are in their implementation stage, and 11 agreements are still in their negotiation phase. So far, only one agreement has been canceled due to financial reasons, while 3 agreements were transferred to programs outside VISP. To date, it is clear that the fair provided a solid opportunity to reinforce ongoing discussions between IOM and the Victims Unit by offering the relevant partners an opportunity to meet and formalize their existing plans in service agreements.

Strengthening the capacity of the Victims Unit’s team to report, monitor and follow-up on compliance with Constitutional Court sentences:

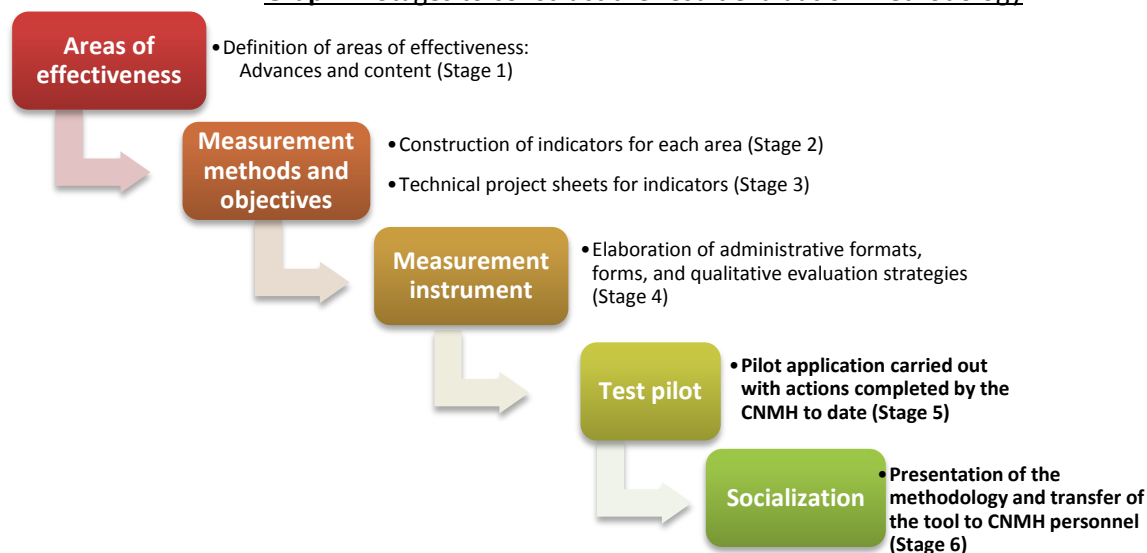
The Victims Unit’s Inter-Institutional Management Directorate now has a series of monitoring and evaluation tools and recommendations to present reports to the Constitutional Court. To accomplish this, guidelines were formulated to develop and evaluate the Victims Unit’s liaisons’ and public servants from SNARIV’s socialization sessions, focusing on: emphasizing the resolution of identified problems, articulation of improvement actions and trainings, developing a socialization process, periodicity of exchange process, “pre” and “post” evaluation of needs responded to by socialization, problem-based learning, and use of information and communications technology. Following the establishment of the guidelines, a comprehensive evaluation document was drafted to improve the process by which the Victims Unit constructs the reports that it presents to the Court.

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE CNMH

Methodology to Evaluate the Results and Impacts of the CNMH:

Between October and December, phases 5 and 6 (see **Graph 2** below) in the methodology to evaluate the CNMH’s results were advanced, finalizing the support process. A pilot was developed with different CNMH directorates and groups, which constructed matrices on areas of effectiveness and monitoring indicators. Moreover, the methodology was presented and transferred to the CNMH’s Strategic Committee.

Graph 2: Stages to construct the result evaluation methodology



Concluding this process, 18 matrices were constructed for each of the CNMH’s directorates and groups, including indicator factsheets and the format to complete and monitor the indicators by effectiveness and strategic objective as defined in the CNMH’s 2014-2018 strategic plan. Additionally, three instruments were completed to measure (1) gender approaches in research projects; (2) approaches for persons with disabilities and elders in research projects; (3) a gender approach in the construction of the national human rights archive.

Strengthening the CNMH's Territorial Entities and Central – Local Strategies:

The process to develop the CNMH's Central – Local strategy began with Bolívar, Chocó and Antioquia. Working groups carried out approach meetings in these departments were based on an analysis developed with each regional entity and Local Action Plan (PAT) as well as the technical assistance stages laid out by the CNMH's methodology, seen in **Table 2** below.

Table 2: Stages for technical assistance to regional entities

Phases	Phase 1		Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7	Phase 8
Current State	No information on historical memory		There is information on historical memory but the PAT does not include a historical memory action	PAT has one historical memory action but it has not been executed nor formulated as a project	PAT has one historical memory action and project formulated	The PAT includes a historical memory action that has been formulated as a project			
Required intervention	Approach and assessment	Information awareness	Training	Support for the formulation of a historical memory action as a project	Revision and adjustment of the project	Socialization with the community and victims	Financial support and/or strategic allies required	Monitoring and evaluation of project	Diffusion of results
Associated document	Regional authorities booklet			Historical memory project formulation factsheet		Participation strategy	Historical memory project formulation factsheet		

Additionally, the projection of articulation tools between the Victims Unit's Central – Local Strategy and the CNMH's own strategy was developed. With this proposal, a work plan was constructed in the municipalities targeted by the Victims Unit to provide joint support to strengthen PATs.

The CNMH's Central – Local strategy has three action areas: (1) technical assistance to regional authorities – historical memory actions; (2) technical assistance to victims' organizations – historical memory initiatives; (3) political positioning – Satisfaction Measures Sub-Committee.

KEY MECHANISMS FOR INTER-INSTITUTIONAL AND MULTI-LEVEL COORDINATION CLARIFIED NATIONALLY AND OPERATIONALIZED IN TARGET MUNICIPALITIES

Strengthening the Victims Unit's Central – Local Strategies

PATs:

During this quarter, technical assistance and accompaniment on planning was provided through the Central – Local Coordination Sub-Directorate to adjust the PATs in Carmen de Bolívar, Tierralta, Fundación, Tumaco and San Onofre. As a result, these municipalities now have: an updated profile of the municipality's population, goals, actions and resources set, the consolidation of the annual PAT and a control board created. This information gives regional entities improved monitoring tools to implement the Victims Law in their regions.

IGED:

The Central – Local Coordination Sub-Directorate began to revise the documents to validate certification criteria. The process was developed by collecting the documents in the following manner: those located in the Sub-Directorate, the information that regional entities attached to the Victims Law Reporting, Monitoring and Coordination System (RUSICST) reports from 2013 and finally, the new documentation released by regional entities during the request process and the information collected as part of the certification process. This information is available for all VISP targeted municipalities. The information was then reviewed based on the

acts of the Transitional Justice Committees (CJT), to revise three criteria: (1) Approval/Updating of PAT; (2) Number of ordinary sessions, evaluator sessions, or sessions meeting both criteria; (3) Accompaniment to return and relocation processes (only for municipalities targeted by the Victims Unit in 2013).

Moreover, five technical documents to measure regional entities' contributions to the enjoyment of rights were presented, in order to meet the information presented in the regional entities' 2013 preliminary results and certification document. The five documents presented detailed information on criteria measuring entities' contributions in 2013.

Co-Financing Mechanism:

During this period, the monitoring formats were adjusted with the Central – Local Sub-Directorate and the RNI according to the RNI's parameters to provide periodic information on attention processes received by the co-financing mechanism's projects.

Regionalization Process:

The regionalization procedure (methodology and certification) was reviewed for its inclusion and use in the monitoring system of the Victims Unit's Technical Coordination of SNARIV Sub-Directorate, which is currently being designed. Additionally, a document called "Investment Projects 2015: Designed and programmed by national entities to be carried out during 2015" was completed and submitted. This document consolidates information on investment projects that are planned by regional entities for the current calendar year. These projects are classified according to criteria used in the National Planning Department (DNP) and Ministry of Finance's standardized and organized database.

Regional Victims Attention Centers:

Following the completion of renovation processes and the provision of necessary equipment, including work stations, waiting areas, lighting and ventilation, among others, victims in Cartagena and Fundación now have access available institutional offer for attention and reparation in dignified conditions. In Cartagena, the Victims Attention Point was officially inaugurated on October 16 with the presence of the Victims Unit, VISP and USAID. At the renovated and equipped Attention Point, the offer of nearly 45 SNARIV institutions is present. Additionally, on December 12, VISP presented Fundación's completed Victims Attention Office to the Mayor's Office. The space includes a comfortable waiting room for victims and two work stations for a public servant from the Victims Unit and a victims' liaison from the Mayor's Office to meet with victims and efficiently provide dignified services.

EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION FACILITATED BY THE GOC

During this quarter, six work sessions were held with municipal Victims Participation Roundtables with the support of the Victims Unit's Participation Sub-Directorate. These sessions aimed to increase the roundtables' impact on policies for victims at the municipal level, as well as monitoring and control functions. Of the 23 municipal victims participation roundtables that benefitted from these sessions, 15 (65%) are located in VISP targeted regions. The victims' representatives were strengthened on the Victims' Rights Route and SNARIV, and the sessions also aimed to increase roundtables' impact on PATs during the next budgetary period. The 15 VISP municipalities that benefitted from these sessions are: Dibulla, Riohacha, San Juan del Cesar, Sincelejo, San Onofre, Florencia, La Montañita, Cartagena del Chairá, Pasto, Samaniego, Tumaco, Riosucio, Bojayá, Cartagena and Carmen de Bolívar.

Bogotá's High Council for Victims' Rights, Peace and Reconciliation (ACDVPR):

Communications materials, including audio and video spots, a radio program, four documentary clips on victims' stories, and newspapers were developed on the work carried out by the ACDVPR. Communications

collectives from Bogotá were hired, in order to encourage the participation of citizens, social organizations, and victims in the creation and dissemination of information on the attention and reparation process, their rights, how to access rights, and how to guarantee and promote the effective participation of victims in Bogotá. Additionally, seven workshops were held with 171 participants to socialize the Effective Participation Protocol for victims in Bogotá, and a final version of the document “Effective Participation Protocol for victims of the armed conflict in Bogotá” was submitted to be formally adopted.

Sub-Intermediate Result 1.3: Victims Law implementation effectively communicated by the GoC

During this quarter, the Victims Unit’s website in English was officially launched. It is available at: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/home-english>. With this new platform, which is a similar format to the Spanish version but not an exact mirror, the Victims Unit produces constant and up-to-date information on implementation of the Victims Law for international press, foreign actors and English-speaking audiences. The launch of this website has already increased the Victims Unit’s interaction with communicators in other countries. Journalists from Denmark, Spain and Mexico have been in contact with the Victims Unit’s Communications Office to request information on the reparation process. Detailed information is also being published online about the rights of victims living abroad, increasing their awareness of and access to the Law.

Regarding the Victim’s Unit’s process media monitoring process, two favorable circumstances presented themselves during this quarter. First, the Victims Unit’s support increased the favorability of reparation. The entity’s recent actions, particularly its contributions per victims living abroad and the provision of military service passbooks to all victims, among others, have positively influenced the general panorama. Second, all of the declarations made by President Juan Manuel Santos on victims’ participation in negotiations in Havana have been positive (these declarations represent 16% of all of his declarations). This created an opportune space to communicate topics of interest to the Victims Unit.

Furthermore, with Blu Radio’s program Generación Blu, VISP and the Victims Unit developed a short-term radio series “Let’s talk about victims” (“*Hablemos de víctimas*”). The 18 episode series covered numerous topics, including reconciliation between victims and perpetrators, the role of journalism in the construction of peace, the role of victims in the conflict, and others.

Additionally, the project “The flavors taken by war” produced five video clips in which recognized Swiss chef Simon Buhler, with a production team, prepared five recipes with victims from municipalities in six departments, including three targeted by VISP (Tumaco, Necoclí, Carmen de Bolívar). The project was presented as part of Popayán’s Gastronomic Congress with five women who recovered native ingredients from their regions. Given the conflict’s serious impact on their regions, these women had been unable to continue preparing their regional dishes. Also as part of the project, a “Soup for peace” (“*Sancocho por la Paz*”) was prepared with a recipe developed by Chef Buhler and the five women. The preparation of this dish was a symbolic act for both the victims and public servants, who sat together around the same table, highlighting the many different ways that victims can contribute to the construction of peace in Colombia.

Sub-Intermediate Result 1.4: Victims Law implementation effectively monitored and evaluated by the GoC

Technical assistance for the Ministry of the Interior to contribute to the implementation and sustainability of the RUSICST Information System:

During this quarter the improvement plan began with Mayor’s and Governor’s offices at the national level to provide feedback on inconsistencies in the implementation of public policies for victims and recommendations for solutions. The methodology, presentation and documents were adjusted for departmental sessions to construct the improvement plan and guidelines to develop RUSICST’s topical reports.

To improve the RUSICST system, the appearance of the cells (in which information is compiled in 25 records per page) was improved. Additionally, a page scroller was added and options to filter by name and/or categories were included. The cells permit users to sort any of the columns by ascending or descending order. Improvements were also carried out to the (1) user menu, (2) system menu and (3) report menu. Regarding the user menu, the system allows the administration of users through options presented by the cells in each of the columns. Moreover, via the “administrator” profile, the system allows permissions for different types of users to see reports to be enabled or disabled and allows the management of menu access options in the system. Second, regarding the system menu, the parameters of the system allow administration, exception control, and control of the sessions that should be maintained or removed, and permits the start-up page to be personalized with content and images. Third, the report menu generates different system reports including on users, activity records and surveys and can be exported to Excel, PDF and comma separated values (CSV).

Strengthening the Institutional Mandates of the Ombudsperson’s Office’s Victims’ Delegate to implement the Victims Law:

The protocol to report psychological-judicial pairs in the regions was elaborated. This report identifies topics of interest and questions on development of the Victims Law. Collaborative efforts with the Victims Law’s Monitoring and Follow-up Commission (CSML) were restarted, and the Ombudsperson’s Office participated in the Commission’s 10th Session. In this session, points such as lessons learned and aspects to improve for the methodology to monitor the Victims Law were discussed, as well as decisions made by the Land Restitution’s Specialized Jurisdiction and the definition of a monitoring methodology for the 2014-2015 exercise. Additionally, the CSML presented the First National Victims Survey, to be converted into a product to monitor various aspects related to the development of the Law. Also, the First SNARIV Report and the First Report to the Constitutional Court were presented.

3.1. Intermediate Result 2: Improved GoC Rehabilitation Services for the Wellbeing of Citizens

CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

During this quarter, as part of VISP’s emphasis on children and adolescent victims of the armed conflict, IR 2 elaborated a methodology to incorporate diversity mainstreaming for children and adolescents and victims of the armed conflict in the Registry to Locate and Profile Individuals with Disabilities, as part of efforts to strengthen the process to register and report victims with disabilities.

Moreover, five cases of children and adolescent victims of the armed conflict have been selected and contacted in order to monitor their rehabilitation processes and guarantee rehabilitation as a reparation measure. Following up on these cases will contribute to the construction of a differential chapter in national standards to implement rehabilitation measures.

Additionally, the inclusion of the psychosocial approach and reparation in the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF)’s UNAFAS strategy was agreed upon. This strategy aims to strengthen families in situations of vulnerability (emphasizing victims) with children with disabilities.

Sub-Intermediate Result 2.1: GOC psychosocial and community rehabilitation services improved

TRAINING PUBLIC OFFICIALS: EDUCATIONAL DESIGNS AND INFORMATION DIFFUSION

Between October and December 2014, the first version of methodological guidelines that guide the psychosocial interventions carried out by PAPSIVI's interdisciplinary teams was being revised and validated by the MOH. These guidelines, as well as the instrument to recognize the psychosocial welfare of victims, are being aligned in order to guarantee continuity and attention from the first encounter with victims onwards. These two products have received international advice to broaden their technical perspectives and guarantee their articulation and quality.

Furthermore, the methodology to build PAPSIVI's communication strategy was completed. This strategy aims to disseminate and broaden the understanding and appropriation of rights and responsibilities of victims and GoC institutions as part of PAPSIVI. The strategy will be available in all of VISP's targeted municipalities.

TRAINING PUBLIC OFFICIALS: DEVELOPING SKILLS TO ASSIST VICTIMS

During this quarter, the guide "Elements to incorporate a psychosocial approach in victims' attention, assistance and reparation" was delivered and socialized with 11 of the Victims Unit's Regional Offices. As part of this process, 406 public servants from eleven VISP targeted municipalities (Apartadó, Popayán, Bogotá, Pasto, Cartagena, Santa Marta, Quibdó, Medellín, Montería, Sincelejo and Florencia) were trained on the guide and its uses, strengthening their ability to provide attention services to victims of the armed conflict.

Through reflective exercises and roleplaying activities participants internalized, dominated and learned how to incorporate the psychosocial approach as a cross-cutting concept in all attention actions, plans and programs. By increasing public servants' awareness of available tools and approaches, the delivery of the guide has developed a different and stronger relationship between the institution and the victim population based on trust, understanding, and dignity.

Furthermore, 78 public servants graduated from the diploma program on psychosocial attention at the Universidad San Buenaventura in Medellín. These public servants hail from SNARIV entities in Medellín, including the Victims Unit, the Municipal Victims Unit, the Peace and Reconciliation Program, the ICBF, the Attorney General's Office's Antioquia Section, and the Antioquia Governor's Office's Human Rights Directorate. VISP and international experts participated in the diploma program, including Elizabeth Lira (Universidad Católica in Chile), Carlos Marín Beristáin (doctor and medic in social psychology, Universidad del País Vasco in Spain) and Olga Alexandra Rebolledo (Manager of the Rehabilitation Team). Moreover, the training process with 108 leaders on tools for psychosocial accompaniment, also in Medellín, continued during this period. This diploma program is the first step to creating an advanced educational program (M.A.), which will connect the IOM's international experience with the Universidad San Buenaventura in Medellín.

Additionally, 133 victims of forced disappearance were trained on Do No Harm, the urgent search mechanism, the national search plan and impacts of psychosocial attention. Participating victims hailed from five municipalities targeted by the Program (Popayán, Montería, Bogotá, Cartagena and Medellín). Moreover, workshops were carried out with 104 public servants from the Attorney General's Office (CTI, Exhumation Directorate, among others) and the Victims Unit on a psychosocial approach, Do No Harm and self-care strategies. These public servants hailed from six municipalities prioritized by VISP (Pasto, Quibdó, Popayán, Montería, Medellín and Bogotá).

TRAINING PUBLIC OFFICIALS: STAFF CARE AND SELF-CARE CAPACITY BUILDING

IR 2's training actions also included the dissemination of staff care and self-care skills among public servants. During this period, the general balance of actions advanced by the self-care strategy was submitted, including

recommendations deriving from said strategy. Among the most important recommendations was to review the type of connection that is established between victims and institutions in order to generate healthier relationships, as well as the importance of more permanent institutional accompaniment to public servants.

In the Victims Unit, the self-care strategy demonstrated the need to connect the perspective of care to personnel and foster the psychosocial welfare of those who attend to victims to the Human Talent Office. As a result, this office now has a self-care directorate. In addition, the recommendations delivered during this quarter were articulated in evaluation and selection processes for responsibilities that the Victims Unit will begin in 2015.

As part of the implementation of the self-care strategy in the Victims Unit, 76 public servants from the Prevention and Attention to Emergencies Sub-Directorate participated in four self-care workshops in Bogotá. 93 public servants from the Validation and Registry Sub-Directorate were also trained on the strategy. In addition, 103 public servants from the Public Ministry were trained in five municipalities (Popayán, Pasto, Medellín, Apartadó and Riohacha), consolidating the self-care strategy as a central pillar in the technical support provided by the Program to improve the quality of attention to victims.

Training on the Model and Protocol for Comprehensive Health Attention to Victims of Sexual Violence took place through a virtual strategy with SENA. A competency norm was also established that regulates training required for professionals who attend to victims of this crime. In total, 952 medics were virtually trained and certified at the national level, 242 of whom are from targeted municipalities.

The supervision and technical guidance strategy was officially delivered to the MOH for its replication in all of the MOH's mental health attention programs, as well as its incorporation as a structural strategy in the Ministry's human talent development policies. Additionally, the methodology used to train PAPSIVI teams was submitted for its replication in the program's current regional implementation phase, so that it covers all departments, including those where VISP is not present. Phase two of processes with PAPSIVI teams began, including workshops with 241 individuals from four municipalities during this quarter (Riohacha, Quibdó, Florencia and Santa Marta).

M&E AND SUSTAINABILITY

During this quarter, PAPSIVI's sustainability criteria were delivered. These criteria highlight the importance of evaluating the psychosocial attention that has been provided to date by PAPSIVI, to measure its impact on the emotional recovery of victims, as well as the importance of evaluating regional institutions' ability to guarantee the provision of comprehensive health attention.

Moreover, the monitoring and evaluation scheme for Entrelazando and the emotional recovery strategy has been socialized and delivered. An encounter was held with psychosocial professionals from the Victims Unit in the municipalities Pasto, Ovejas, Florencia, Samaniego, Bogotá and the department Antioquia for the provision and validation of the monitoring and evaluation scheme.

As part of the use of the application to monitor and follow-up on PAPSIVI, prototype software was developed to test the application with operational adjustments according to the monitoring needs of the MOH and PAPSIVI's requirements. Additionally, the preliminary version of the contents for the training process for teams and actors at the regional level was completed.

DESIGNING AND VALIDATING PROTOCOLS AND TOOLS

The Psychosocial Response Model for Complex Crises for Popayán was submitted to the Victims Unit. The model includes products and information to establish a national policy on psychosocial response in crises. Furthermore, during this period the response models developed for Apartadó, Medellín and Popayán were socialized and discussed with national and local-level teams from the Victims Unit's Emergency Prevention and Attention Sub-Directorate. The process to construct the models and the results were transferred to the Sub-Directorate, with whom strengthening labors will begin so it can assume the role of coordinating psychosocial attention actions in crisis in all departments where the Victims Unit is present.

Additionally, the first version of the document "Psychosocial Attention Guidelines for Women at Risk and Under Protection Measures" was completed. Likewise, the methodological design and two evaluation instruments to measure the integrity and applicability of the proposal were measured.

As part of the validation routes, tools and protocols, IR 2 constructed individual action and family action plans to guarantee rehabilitation. These plans are currently being followed up on. The information deriving from this exercise with 20 cases will enable the construction of national standards the guarantee rehabilitation as a part of comprehensive reparation.

IR 2 also advanced efforts to raise awareness and provide psychosocial attention to victims of sexual violence in Quibdó. 100% compliance was achieved in the provision of PEP Kits through monitoring improvement plans designed for Health Service Providers (IPS) and Administrators of Benefit Plans (EAPB). 26 total health service institutions were evaluated using these plans.

Finally, a methodological document was completed to guide trainings with victims and civil servants on the protocol for psychosocial accompaniment to families of victims of forced disappearance during the turning over of remains. This document includes an advance update of the standard procedure for real or symbolic turning over of remains to victims' families, which includes guidelines for psychosocial accompaniment to families, a revision of sections on Do No Harm and taking photographs, and a preliminary document on guidelines for psychosocial accompaniment to families with a child-based approach.

Sub-Intermediate Result 2.2: GOC physical rehabilitation services improved

DESIGNING AND VALIDATING PROTOCOLS AND TOOLS

Technical support was provided to four working sessions of the Inter-Sectorial Table for Auto 173 of 2014, in order to include the topic legal capacity in the work plan and respond to the Constitutional Court. Support was provided to the Diversity Mainstreaming Sub-Committee to present individuals with disabilities' right to legal capacity under Auto 173 of 2014's Order 12. Moreover, two sessions were held to share information on the right to legal capacity of persons with disabilities in the framework of reparation with 140 family advocates.

The document (1) "Diagnostic and legal – political analysis on recognition of the legal capacity, legal personality and individual autonomy of persons with mental, intellectual or multiple disability in Colombia" and a document with the (2) "Interpretation and application of Article 12 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Colombia" were transferred. These documents are preliminary products to design and implement the Decision-making with Support Protocol for Disabled Victims of the Armed Conflict. The diagnostic and analysis identifies legal, social, economic and political barriers to disabled persons' exercise of legal capacity.

A preliminary instrument was developed to evaluate and validate life projects in disabled persons' decision-making. This instrument, which has a capacity-based approach, includes interviews with third parties (families

and support networks) and is consistent with the legal instruments that the Decision-making with Support Protocol is constructing.

Four regional workshops were held in three targeted municipalities (Medellín, Santa Marta and two in Medellín) as part of the process to construct comprehensive rehabilitation guidelines for victims of landmines (MAP), unexploded ammunitions (MUSE) and improvised explosive devices (AEI). Leaders of victims with disabilities from Victims Participation Roundtables, delegates from Regional Disability Committees, public servants from the Victims Unit as well as public servants from Presidential Action Against Landmines Directorate from all 32 departments participated in these workshops. A total of 270 individuals participated, of whom approximately 70% are members of civil society organizations. These workshops consolidated an action plan to guarantee the rights of victims with disabilities and their comprehensive reparation. Central topics covered in these workshops included:

- Appropriating national disability policies with diversity mainstreaming at the regional level;
- Precise actions to articulate attention to victims with disability, including the inclusion of disability-related topics CJT and victims-related topics in disability committees;
- Joint leaderships on topics related to victims with disability;
- Articulated work to respond to the needs of displaced populations;
- Regulation of Law 1618 of 2013 on disabled persons' effective exercising of their rights, including differential actions for victims with disability;

The Comprehensive Health Attention and Functional Rehabilitation Route for victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI proposal was validated in the Victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI Committee in Nariño. Furthermore, a work plan was developed to review this route with diversity mainstreaming in Caquetá.

A proposal to adjust the National Comprehensive Health Attention and Functional Rehabilitation Route for victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI was completed and is currently being validated. Additionally, a document was completed and transferred to the MOH validating the impacts on victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI as part of the process to revise the health attention and functional rehabilitation route for these victims.

M&E AND SUSTAINABILITY

During this quarter a methodological and normative support document was completed to design differential indicators for victims with disabilities for the MOH. A methodological proposal was also completed to develop the communications strategy to register disability for victims of the armed conflict.

FUNCTIONAL REHABILITATION

As part of IR 2's efforts to strengthen the provision of Functional Rehabilitation Services, a general profiling of rehabilitation services was completed as part of the agreement process with IPS actors and directors in three targeted municipalities (Apartadó, Quibdó and Cartagena). Additionally, contracting is being carried out with Foundation Ideal de Cali to complete market studies and specific assessment and identification of services in the prioritized municipalities.

3.2. Intermediate Result 3: Transitional Justice Processes Advanced

Sub Intermediate Result 3.1: GoC reparations for conflict victims advanced

INDIVIDUAL REPARATIONS

During this quarter, the educational tools developed for the Reparations School were transferred. Moreover, the regional training team was consolidated by the Victims Unit, which hired five of the eight trainers who were trained by VISP. The products were officially delivered to Paula Gaviria, Director of the Victims Unit, closing the project.

Moreover, the methodological design of the event to exchange south – south experiences, which will take place in the framework of the International Reparations School, advanced during this quarter. Preliminary topics were defined for the weeklong agenda, including the RUV, financial reparations, collective reparation and institutional capacity, and participating countries and experts are currently being identified. The Presidential Agency for Cooperation (APC), the Victims Unit, Harvard University and VISP are coordinating the event, which will take place during the first week of May.

The Victims Unit issued Decree 2569 of 2014, which establishes the procedures to deliver emergency humanitarian attention and transitional aid for victims of forced displacement as well as criteria to evaluate overcoming vulnerability. This decree modifies politics for humanitarian attention to displaced populations in Colombia, and was technically assisted by VISP. The GoC expects to focus its attention households that, once they have overcome the lack of minimum subsistence, can be prioritized to receive reparation measures.

A proposal was defined to socialize the reparation route for displaced populations in VISP's new municipalities. A theatre piece will be used to explain the model to overcome conditions of vulnerability, how to access the reparation route, steps to receive humanitarian aid and financial reparations, model for gradualness and progressiveness, and dividing reparations among family groups. Additionally, a theatrical training model was laid out with public servants from the Victims Unit so that they might recreate the theatre piece in other municipalities.

A legal study on the model to overcome the condition of vulnerability for victims of forced displacement was completed and delivered. This study determines if the model complies with the demands established by the Constitutional Court to attend to victims of displacement.

The Victims Reparation Fund now has a strategy to manage complementary private sources. Also, Bancolombia was chosen as the most skilled financial entity to administer children and adolescents' financial reparations, after a market study confirmed that it has the best financial performance and highest security conditions.

Moreover, new housing or housing improvement offer available for inclusion in the Companion Program was defined with housing institutes or secretariats from Cartagena, Pasto and Popayán's Mayor's Offices. In Pasto and Popayán, Mayor's Offices granted priority access to victims under the program "Priority Interest Housing for Savers (VIPA)." Pasto's Housing Institute pledged financial support and land plots to construct a project for 35 victim families, as well as financial resources for 30 housing improvements and technical assistance for victims who request housing improvements. Furthermore, development of a policy proposal to define the scope, goals, objectives and resources that the Companion Program needs to function began.

In Quibdó, VISP supported the delivery of 788 financial reparations to victims of the armed conflict. The session in which the reparations were presented was attended by victims with diversity mainstreaming, with particular needs because of their age group.

COLLECTIVE REPARATIONS

In December, the Piza & Caballero consultancy presented advances documenting the experiences of the five collective reparation cases. A completed document is currently being adjusted to reflect evaluations completed both at the national level and with the Victims Unit's Regional Offices. These results and recommendations will help the Victims Unit standardize the collective reparations process to meet its current goal of 280 collective reparation plans formulated. To date, 303 collective reparation subjects have been identified nationally and 86 have begun formulating their plans.

Projects have been structured for three collective reparation subjects supported by the program, Narrar para Vivir, Pueblo Bello and Wiwas. These projects include income generation, organizational strengthening, aqueducts and roads, and are currently in the revision and adjustment phase.

Moreover a diagram was constructed so that the collective reparation plans that have been designed and approved before CJT can include products for the elaboration of projects. Moreover, high level agreements were reached with the Central – Local Sub-Directorate to present the projects before public and private co-financing mechanisms.

40 public servants from the Victims Unit's Collective Reparation Sub-Directorate and Regional Offices participated in training sessions on the Cost Bank Tool and received accompaniment to budget the costs of 30 of the 45 comprehensive collective reparation plans designed and approved by CJT.

Significant advances were presented in the construction and revision of contents of the collective reparation toolbox (booklet/DVD and formats to implement the collective reparation route). During this quarter the process to design the toolbox's layout also began.

Additionally, during this period, 9,000 copies of the two booklets on the Return and Relocation Protocol were printed, 3,000 for victims of forced displacement and 6,000 for public servants who work with regional entities throughout the country.

Moreover, a geographic information point was installed for the Returns and Relocations group, allowing the Victims Unit's Reparations Directorate in Bogotá to map processes of returns, relocations and events of displacement and prioritize areas where SNARIV institutions should intervene throughout the country.

A workshop was held with regional entities to socialize the Victims Unit's Return and Relocation Protocol in Bogotá. 150 public servants from different municipal-level entities participated and were trained on return and relocation processes for victims of forced displacement.

Finally, significant advances have been made by the consultant group identifying challenges and proposals to strengthen the organizational fabric. Diagnostics have been completed and workshops have been carried out to strengthen leadership and conflict resolution skills within two women's organizations: Narrar para Vivir and the National Association of Rural, Black and Indigenous Women of Colombia (ANMUCIC).

Sub Intermediate Result 3.2: Victims' access to truth and historical memory increased

AWARENESS OF HISTORICAL MEMORY

As part of the project to disseminate the general report “Basta Ya!”, the eight radio initiatives selected during the previous quarter were presented their awards. Moreover, the best four initiatives were selected to produce radio programs on historical memory. The second production workshop was also held and during this quarter participants received accompaniment to develop radio pieces.

Furthermore, the university course on “Basta Ya!” with the Universidad Nacional completed all of its sessions. Throughout the course, academic experts on armed conflict and historical memory participated, and the principle aspects of the report were discussed.

From December 1 to 2, VISP and the CNMH held the “International Seminar on Historical Memory Experiences” with 75 participants from diverse institutions, including Regional Historical Memory Groups (GRAM). GRAM are comprised of professors and students from various organizations and universities throughout the country. In participatory sessions, these groups presented their historical memory initiatives and shared their experiences. This space fostered reflections on challenges to reconstruct historical memory in Colombia and was supported by national and international experts.

Additionally, dialogues were held on Truth Commissions in Pasto and Sincelejo. National and international experts on truth commissions participated in these dialogues, as well as victims and representatives from public entities and civil society who work with human rights and victims.

The production of the third edition of the magazine “Conmemora” advanced, and the magazine will be released at the end of January. Likewise, advances were made in the development of a virtual space for Conmemora called “Memory Routes” (“*Rutas de la Memoria*”), through which the public can navigate distinct memory spaces located in VISP’s prioritized municipalities and learn about the history behind each of these places.

The creation and validation of the Human Rights Archives Toolbox was completed, following which the design and production phase began. In 2015, this toolbox will be disseminated in the VISP targeted municipalities that participated in the validation process (Medellín, Turbo, Pasto, Santa Marta and Cartagena). Furthermore, the creation and validation process was also completed for the Teachers Toolbox. In 2015, the layout will be designed and the toolbox will be produced for its diffusion in Municipal Education Secretariats.

Finally, the contents of the booklet on the participation of victims in the reconstruction of historical memory were completed. Currently, the videos and multimedia material to support the booklet, as well as its layout and printing, are being edited.

SUPPORT FOR HISTORICAL MEMORY INITIATIVES

A project began in the María la Baja to support the San José del Playón community to reconstruct acts that took place during the armed conflict and identify the viability of developing a memory initiative as part of the community’s collective reparation and return processes.

Additionally, accompaniment to the “Nariño Memories” (“*Memorias Nariño*”) website was completed with the support of the Universidad Mariana’s Communications Department. Support to strengthen the network continued through the CNMH’s digital literacy micro-site.

A production workshop was carried out with the Fundación Diocesana in Urabá, Antioquia, whose virtual memory space is available at <http://compartiruraba.org/>. Likewise, the second production workshop was held with organizations from Bogotá and El Salado, Bolívar, which received accompaniment to develop their own virtual historical memory spaces.

The process to identify and assess historical memory initiatives in VISP regions was completed. A total 43 initiatives were characterized.

Furthermore, during this quarter the project to strengthen the Resource Center to Activate Memory (CRAM) with the Museum House of Memory in Medellín advanced. The CRAM made public the documents that its documentation center has been collecting since 2007. Furthermore, a timeline was developed for future activities, the process to adjust and implement the CRAM's action plan began, and a database was developed to record the materials and resources available in Medellín's library system. The CRAM is scheduled to be officially opened to the public in February 2015.

Finally, during this period the *Semilleros* rural theatre project began in Necoclí. The members of each of the *semilleros* ("seedlings") groups were trained through three visits during the period, and 18 workshops were held in the Mellito zone of Necoclí on acting training, group consolidation, identification of historical memory and personal confidence, with the participation of 15 youth members of the *semilleros* groups. Additionally, a theatre piece was presented to the Gucamaya Ripiada community on memories of violence in the sector. In the Mulatos sector, 13 workshops were held on the topics mentioned above with the participation of 13 youths from the *semilleros* groups.

3.3. Intermediate Result 4: Select GoC Institutions and Systems Accommodate the Specific Needs of Ethnic Groups and Women

Sub-Intermediate Result 4.1: Victims Unit and Sub-Committee on Differentiated Approaches are effective in addressing select needs of women and ethnic groups

Following the release of the Child and Adolescent Victims Participation Protocol on September 23, 2014, three pilots for the protocol's implementation were carried out during this quarter in three municipalities (Pasto, San Juan Nepomuceno and Riohacha). 86 child and adolescent victims participated. The methodology constructed by the child victims technical table was applied and evaluated as part of the pilots. Additionally, five initiatives to strengthen participation and proposals for children as satisfaction measures were supported. These pilots resulted in technical instruments to implement the protocol, including a battery of indicators, methodological tools, booklets for ethnic authorities and an authorization format for families to give permission for their children to participate in the experience-based processes proposed by the protocol.

Victims Unit's Director Paula Gaviria signed Resolution 0758 of 2014, "*With which guidance will be provided to implement the Operational Model for Diversity Mainstreaming and a Gender-Approach,*" and its respective technical annexes in late November. This Resolution defines the principle actions and responsible actors to implement the Diversity Mainstreaming Model. As part of the resolution's emission, activities were held to present the model to the Victims Unit's national leadership and regional teams, as well as to SNARIV entities and representatives from the national Victims Participation Roundtable, during a meeting of the Grand SNARIV on November 10. The Diversity Mainstreaming Model is the result of a collaborative process by the Victims Unit's General Sub-Directorate with support from VISP. Developed through participatory efforts at the central

and local levels, the Model guarantees adjustments and complements to the attention route to respond to diverse populations' needs and institutional capacities. The model has three central action lines: 1) Institutional: develop concrete actions to implement diversity mainstreaming with a gender perspective in institutional processes; 2) Attention, assistance and reparation: provide Regional Offices, regional centers and attention points with practical tools to implement diversity mainstreaming; 3) SNARIV Coordination: articulate diversity mainstreaming guidelines with SNARIV entities. Resolution 0758 formalizes over a year of efforts, confirms the Victims Unit's commitment to tailoring policies for diverse populations, and, with the model's subsequent implementation, marks an important step towards the inclusion of diversity mainstreaming in internal processes.

In addition to supporting the Diversity Mainstreaming Model, VISP has also supported the construction of diversity mainstreaming training strategies, the adaptation of tools, recommendations for the collective reparation route, and spaces to exchange knowledge on diversity mainstreaming around the country. During this quarter, seven training sessions were held with 201 public servants from the Victims Unit's Regional Offices in Nariño, Urabá, Bolívar, Central, Chocó, Sucre and Cauca on diversity mainstreaming and the Model for Diversity Mainstreaming and a Gender Approach. Sessions identified requirements to design the training models that will be applied in VISP's ten municipalities.

Furthermore, as part of support for historical memory processes with persons with diverse sexual orientation and gender identities, five memory workshops and focus groups were held in four municipalities (Carmen de Bolívar, Medellín, Cartagena and two in Bogotá). Likewise, 14 individual interviews were carried out in Carmen de Bolívar, Bogotá, Medellín and Cartagena and 14 meetings were held with LGBT institutions and organizations.

IR 4 supported the Ombudsperson's Office to take the declarations of 25 ethnic subjects in targeted municipalities for their subsequent registration in the RUV.

Furthermore, all of the components supported by VISP in the Victims Unit's Diversity Mainstreaming Sub-Committee's 2014 Operational Plan were met: (1) Construction of diversity mainstreaming guidelines and their diffusion at the regional level; (2) Construction of a scale to measure damages incurred by indigenous communities; and (3) Construction of a digital tool to monitor activities, goals and indicators in operational plans. The diversity mainstreaming guidelines (Product One above) were officially presented and delivered to SNARIV entities in November during an event in Bogotá. In this event, the results of support provided by IR 4 through different strategies and tools were also provided. Participating entities provided feedback on these guidelines, and it is expected that during the first six months of 2015 the Sub-Committee will update the information so each entity can take over the guidelines and apply them per their responsibilities. Products Two and Three of the above were delivered in December to the Victims Unit, which should begin using them in January 2015.

In VISP's three new departments (Sucre, Córdoba and Caquetá), participatory assessments were completed on incorporating an ethnic approach in the Victims Unit's Regional Offices. These assessments identified strategic areas for the construction and implementation of a work plan for Regional Offices to effectively respond to ethnic victims' needs. Public servants from the Victims Unit, Governor's Offices, Mayor's Offices, the Land Restitution Unit and municipal ombudsperson's offices, among others, participated in these work sessions, identifying proposals to provide appropriate attention to ethnic victims.

Sub-Intermediate Result 4.2: Select ethnic authorities strengthened in their design, implementation, monitoring & evaluation roles under victim legislation

The Participation Protocol for Afro-Descendant Communities was collaboratively constructed and presented to the Director of the Victims Unit in December. The four most representative national Afro-descendant organizations (AFRODES, CNOA, PCN and Cimarron) participated in this process, as well as representatives from Afro communities' communal councils, grassroots organizations and other representatives from around the country. It is expected that the Victims Unit will draft a resolution to adopt the protocol during the first six months of 2015 and subsequently begin its regional diffusion with VISP's support.

As part of the second phase of the project with the National Planning Department (DNP), training workshops on project design were carried out with 888 ethnic leaders (368 Afro-descendant leaders and 520 indigenous leaders), as a result of which 27 projects were designed (17 Afro-descendant and 10 indigenous) and 138 communal councils and/or grassroots Afro-descendant organizations and 130 indigenous organizations, councils and/or reservations were strengthened. At the end of December, an editorial proposal was completed to publish a booklet on organizational strengthening of indigenous communities and four prototypes were drafted emphasizing: (1) designing life projects; (2) designing plans for ethnic development; (3) cacao production; and (4) financing victims' return plans.

Furthermore, the backpacks to disseminate the ethnic legal decrees developed by VISP and the Victims Unit were completed, put into place and transferred to the Victims Unit's Reparations School and ethnic authorities and public servants in Córdoba, Sucre and Caquetá. 130 toolkits have been produced to date and will be distributed to central, local and ethnic authorities in 10 departments between December 2014 and February 2015. During 2015 the toolkit will be multiplied by the Victims Unit throughout the country.

Processes began with the Afro-descendant community San Basilio de Palenque and the indigenous community Ette Ennaka to share the contents of the ethnic legal decrees, thereby increasing awareness and fostering communities' participation in the construction of their collective reparation plans. Communities' participation ensures that these plans respond to the particular needs of each culture. Additionally, in December the Ombudsperson's Office took San Basilio de Palenque's collective declaration of victimizing acts, allowing the community to begin its collective reparation process.

Two final products were completed for Bogotá's Mayor's Office to ensure the participation of ethnic victims at the local and district levels. The first products completed, technical supports with an ethnic approach for the general participation protocol proposal, were constructed with indigenous and Afro-descendant representatives as part of the "Intercultural Dialogue" held between August and September. The second product completed, a dossier summary of experiences working with Afro-descendant and indigenous representatives in Bogotá, includes recommendations for representatives' opportune participation in local and district processes.

The three historical memory initiatives supported by IR 4 with the CNMH advanced during this period. The first, Great Family Awá, held an audiovisual workshop, a local research team appropriated audiovisual tools, the *Ñambi – telembi viven* exposition was inaugurated, accompaniment was provided to turn over remains from the massacre that took place on February 4, 2009 in Ricuarte and Diviso, the dialogue "*La Minga, como acción de resistencia*" was moderated. The second initiative, Cocomacia, adjusted the contents and layout of the booklet "*Pogue, un río, una historia*", and additionally, representatives participated in the International Archives Seminar and International Memory Places Seminar, with support from the CNMH's Archives Directorate and Museums Directorate. The third, Wiwa, completed the social mapping process and held an encounter with elders in November and December to validate the information. It is important to highlight that representatives from the three initiatives participated in the First National Historical Memories Experiences encounter with ethnic communities in Valledupar from December 5 to 7.

Sub-Intermediate Result 4.3: Support and care services improved for victims of sexual violence in target municipalities

On November 27, the “Encounter to exchange significant local experiences in comprehensive attention to female survivors of sexual violence and other gender-based violence” was held in Popayán. This event was part of the Week to Eliminate Violence Against Women and the international campaign “16 Days” against gender-based violence, which was supported by USAID. More than 170 people participated in the event, which raised awareness among local institutions on the need to improve attention for women affected by violence resulting from the armed conflict. The majority of participants were women who are victims of gender-based violence. These women presented their experiences and learned about the experiences of other women from Chocó, Antioquia, Bolívar who are part of organizations including Narrar para Vivir (from the Montes de Maria region), ADACHO and Mujer y Vida (Quibdó), municipal Victims Participation Roundtables in Turbo and Cauca, and the indigenous council Kite Kiwe from Timbio.

During this quarter, 19 learning circles were held with 194 female victims of sexual violence in eight targeted municipalities (Pasto, Tumaco, Bogotá, Cartagena, Medellín, Apartadó, Santa Marta and Popayán). These circles strengthened the participation and protection of female victims of sexual violence using a methodology that includes didactic tools for accompaniment and specialized training circles. This methodology will be transferred to the Victims Unit’s Gender Group for its replication in other areas of the country. Additionally, a database of the women who participated in the circles was consolidated to strengthen their continued participation.

Additionally, two sessions were held to document and report sexual crimes and include victims in the RUV with 100 women, girls and adolescents from Cauca. For security-related reasons, the sessions were held in Cali (October) and Popayán (December). Training processes on Law 1719, transitional justice, the infant and adolescent code, protection, reparation routes and the participation protocol were also carried out.

A participatory workshop called “Memories contained in the tree of memory” was held to support three local historical memory initiatives led by female victims of the armed conflict. 20 individuals participated in the encounter, which was held in Medellín in December.

As part of a local memory initiative with Nasa indigenous women in Cauca, a research proposal was presented to indigenous authorities (Ne’jwesx) and 1,200 members of the general assembly in Jambaló on a global historical memory project in the municipality. Traditional medics carried out a harmonization rite on the proposal and 90 women were selected to participate. Additionally a general plan for the memory initiative was designed and a map of the reservation’s territory was developed.

Two projects with female, adolescent and girl victims of sexual violence from indigenous communities in Amazon regions (OPIAC) and Afro-descendant (AFRODES) communities were socialized at the central and regional levels. These spaces established agreements with the Victims Unit, the CNMH and Bogotá’s Mayor’s Office regarding their participation and support for the projects’ development and transfer. As part of these agreements, the CNMH will use the results of the two projects to draft the National Report on Sexual Violence in the context of the armed conflict (planned presentation date June 2016), in accordance with Law 1719 of 2014.

During the month of December in Turbo, local civil servants and female victims were trained on the rights of women within the framework of gender-based violence, particularly sexual violence. 20 women (the majority themselves victims of sexual violence) learned about their rights and were motivated participate in social mobilization processes beginning in the first six months of 2015 with VISP support. Moreover, the

approximately 15 public servants who participated came to better understand their responsibilities to attend to this issue. This is particularly of note given the past absence of institutionally, which magnified the invisibility of victims of gender-based violence and sexual violence and the invisibility of these acts among municipal administrations.

Finally, as part of their collective reparation process, 20 members of Narrar para Vivir were trained on women's rights, attention routes, and the construction of a social mobilization strategy against gender based violence, in particular sexual violence, in the context of the armed conflict.

4. FINANCIAL REPORTING

1. Federal Agency and Organizational Element to Which Report is Submitted USAID		2. Federal Grant or Other Identifying Number Assigned by Federal Agency Page (To report multiple grants, use FFR Attachment) 514-A-12-00003		1	of pages		
3. Recipient Organization (Name and complete address including Zip code) INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION Carrera 14 No. 93B-46 Bogota, Colombia							
4a. DUNS Number 626534515	4b. EIN 1536003423A2	5. Recipient Account Number or Identifying Number (To report multiple grants, use FFR Attachment) A0847P1		6. Report Type <input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Final	7. Basis of Accounting <input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input type="checkbox"/> Accrual		
8. Project/Grant Period From: (Month, Day, Year) To: (Month, Day, Year) 07/30/2012 04/29/2016			9. Reporting Period End Date (Month, Day, Year) 12/31/2014				
10. Transactions				Cumulative			
(Use lines a-c for single or multiple grant reporting)							
Federal Cash (To report multiple grants, also use FFR Attachment):							
a. Cash Receipts				25,870,000.00			
b. Cash Disbursements				29,993,317.42			
c. Cash on Hand (line a minus b)				4,123,317.42			
(Use lines d-o for single grant reporting)							
Federal Expenditures and Unobligated Balance:							
d. Total Federal funds authorized				56,322,579.00			
e. Federal share of expenditures				29,993,317.42			
f. Federal share of unliquidated obligations				12,432,289.27			
g. Total Federal share (sum of lines e and f)				42,425,606.69			
h. Unobligated balance of Federal funds (line d minus g)				13,896,972.32			
Recipient Share:							
i. Total recipient share required				6,544,000.00			
j. Recipient share of expenditures				2,481,582.45			
k. Remaining recipient share to be provided (line i minus j)				4,062,417.55			
Program Income:							
l. Total Federal program income earned							
m. Program income expended in accordance with the deduction alternative							
n. Program income expended in accordance with the addition alternative							
o. Unexpended program income (line l minus line m or line n)							
11. Indirect Expense	a. Type	b. Rate	c. Period From	Period To	d. Base	e. Amount Charged	f. Federal Share
g. Totals:							
12. Remarks: Attach any explanations deemed necessary or information required by Federal sponsoring agency in compliance with governing legislation:							
13. Certification: By signing this report, I certify that it is true, complete, and accurate to the best of my knowledge.							
I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S							
a. Typed or Printed Name and Title of Authorized Certifying Official Alejandro Guidi, Chief of Mission					c. Telephone (Area code, number and extension) 571 6397777		
b. Signature of Authorized Certifying Official					d. Email address aguidi@iom.int		
					01/23/2015		
					14. Agency use only:		



5. CONCLUSION: CHALLENGES AND PRIORITIES

This quarterly report concludes with the key challenges faced by the Victims Institutional Strengthening Program during this quarter and measures adopted, followed by priorities for the upcoming quarter, January – March 2015. These final sections are divided by Intermediate Result. First, the central challenge encountered by each Intermediate Result and respective measures adopted:

IR 1 Improved GOC Strategic Management for Victims Law implementation:

Following the official handing over of the VIVANTO Information System in October, which allows registration and validation of victims in the RUV, the Victims Unit still has not begun the transfer and implementation of the system to make it operational. This has been due to delays in the estimation of minimum resources required to carry out adjustments, support and maintenance, and to integrate registration and validation into the single route. Faced with this situation, VISP has provided technical assistance to the Victims Unit to design a transfer plan and currently an agreement with resources is in process for its implementation.

IR 2 Improved GOC rehabilitation services for the wellbeing of citizens:

Access to information on psychosocial attention and physical and mental rehabilitation has been difficult to guarantee due to the lack of clear mechanisms to hand over databases by GoC partners. To mitigate this problem, VISP has made requests official, held meetings stressing the importance of VISP monitoring and following-up on access to these services, generated processes and mechanisms to hand over information.

IR 3 Transitional Justice Processes Advanced:

Contracting processes and the delivery of products have faced serious delays, due to setbacks experienced by beneficiaries, particularly lack of opportunity in their responses and feedback. This has impeded several projects' ability to meet their objectives, for example in the case of 90 residences in Cartagena that could not be provided to victims because the Victims Unit was not able to confirm beneficiaries in time. Faced with this difficulty, VISP has foreseen an offer management scheme with central and local level teams that will ensure that information on reparation beneficiaries arrives at the regional level in a timely fashion, in accordance with offer available for housing and income generation.

IR 4 Select GOC Institutions and Systems Accommodate the Specific Needs of Ethnic Groups and Women:

The main difficulties experienced during this quarter have to do with, first, lack of awareness or lack of interest by local authorities regarding the need and legal obligation to invest General Royalties System resources (according to the guidelines in Law 1530) in projects with ethnic diversity mainstreaming. Faced with this situation, VISP has encouraged meetings with Planning Secretaries in municipalities and departments in which workshops are held and has taken advantage of events (*Exporegalías*) organized by the DNP to socialize the strengthening process that this institution is advancing in collaboration with FONADE. A second difficulty has been the institutional strengthening project on sexual violence's difficulty contracting an operator; the public request for bids has twice been declared unfilled. During the first semester of 2015, VISP hopes to carry out a direct invitation to complete the contracting.

Finally, during Quarter 11 (January – March 2014), in order to advance its strategic objective, VISP will prioritize the following actions and activities:

Intermediate Result 1: Improved GOC Strategic Management for Victims Law implementation:

1. Implement a plan to transfer the RUV information system and make it operational.
2. Consolidate the application of the CNMH's Central – Local Strategy in targeted regions.

3. Consolidate and make operational the Victims Unit's Peace Team to implement the agreements related to truth and victims' rights.
4. Carry out a study to restructure the CNMH.
5. Disseminate the enrollment process to configure the new Victims Effective Participation Roundtable.
6. Communication project for the Victims Unit's Regional Offices directed towards victims implemented.

Intermediate Result 2: Improved GOC rehabilitation services for the wellbeing of citizens:

1. Inter-sectorial articulation to advance the comprehensiveness of rehabilitation as a reparation measure with a differential approach for children and adolescents.
2. Define mechanisms to consolidate PAPSIVI at the regional level, guaranteeing psychosocial attention and comprehensive health with a psychosocial approach through the establishment of replicable model experiences.
3. Adapt and implement strategies that have been developed at the national level (supervision of cases, training, models, tools and others) to improve access to rehabilitation at the regional level.
4. Carry out sessions to register victims with disabilities with corresponding communication plan.
5. Implementation of crisis attention models at the national level by the Emergency Protection Sub-Directorate and the Victims Unit's Psychosocial Team via liaisons throughout the country.

Intermediate Result 3: Transitional Justice Processes Advanced:

1. Advance in the structuring/design of projects of the collective reparation cases supported by IR 3 and the design of the resource management strategy for collective reparation, as well as the standstills presented by the project with women.
2. Carry out the administrative and financial close of projects from 2013.
3. Consolidate the Reparations School in the Regions including methodologies and educational tools for distinct audiences.
4. Carry out the analysis of the process to characterize local memory initiatives in VISP regions.
5. Define investment opportunities for new housing for victims who are part of the Companion Program.
6. Victims Attention Points have processes to allow for inter-institutional articulation and team work between public servants from the Victims Unit and Mayor's Offices.

Intermediate Result 4: Select GOC Institutions and Systems Accommodate the Specific Needs of Ethnic Groups and Women:

1. Seven projects approved by the OCAD in the next six months and 44 presented for approval.
2. Implementation of the training strategy on diversity mainstreaming, a gender approach and the Victims Unit's Operational Diversity Mainstreaming Model.
3. Historical memory report written with LGBT victims of the armed conflict.
4. Follow-up to compliance with activities included in work plans to incorporate an ethnic approach with seven Regional Offices of the Victims Unit (initial coverage) and construction of work plans with the three new Regional Offices covered by VISP in Córdoba, Sucre and Caquetá.
5. Begin the project with regional strategies for attention, social mobilization and participation of victims of sexual violence.
6. Dissemination of "Diffusion backpacks" with all Regional Offices of the Victims Unit and other local partners including Mayor's Offices, Governor's Offices, Municipal Ombudsperson's Offices, the Ombudsperson's Office and representatives from ethnic groups.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: Rolling List

CODE	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP
					FUNDING (USD \$)
VISP-R0-1049	R0	Training, meetings or workshops for the implementation of the Victims Law	30	Ongoing	108.992
VISP-R0-1050	R0	VISP PMP baseline indicator data collection	19	Ongoing	412.970
VISP-R0-1070	R0	Design and implement VISP's knowledge management and exchange mechanism	20	Ongoing	251.812
VISP-R0-1094	R0	Expectations, proposals and recommendations of victims of kidnapping, landmines, forced recruitment and forced displacement	8	Ongoing	61.993
VISP-R0-1105	R0	Implementing rapid actions in VISP territories	12	Ongoing	407.539
VISP-R0-1107	R0	Support to carry out El Tiempo's "Victims' Reparation" forum	2	Finalized	38.207
VISP-R0-1112	R0	Training Workshops with the Legal Branch on Victims' Attention, Assistance and Reparation Routes	3	Finalized	19.894
VISP-R0-1119	R0	Strengthening Coordination between the Victims Unit and the ACR on Reconciliation	6	Ongoing	35.790
VISP-R1-1001	R1	Technical Assistance to Support the Implementation of the Victims Unit's Infrastructure and Communications Platform	4	Finalized	15.436
VISP-R1-1006	R1	Support the dissemination of the National Historical Memory Center's General Report at the local and central levels	19	Finalized	504.032
VISP-R1-1007	R1	Design, Develop and Implement the Victims Unit's Information System	19	Finalized	1.334.294
VISP-R1-1011	R1	USAID Forward	10	Finalized	39.526
VISP-R1-1014	R1	Support and Accompaniment for Quibdo's Municipal Ombudsperson's Office	3	Finalized	2.225
VISP-R1-1015	R1	Support the Ombudsperson's Office to Implement and Comply with the Victims Law	31	Ongoing	371.373
VISP-R1-1016	R1	Developing a Communications Plan for the Victims Unit	28	Ongoing	903.444
VISP-R1-1017	R1	Strengthening the Victims' Participation System	4	Finalized	118.383
VISP-R1-1018	R1	Regional Victims Attention Center Support	29	Ongoing	888.826

CODE	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP
					FUNDING (USD \$)
VISP-R1-1019	R1	Victims Unit Management and Administrative Technical Support	21	Finalized	400.000
VISP-R1-1029	R1	Local Historical Memory Capacity Building	23	Ongoing	53.905
VISP-R1-1035	R1	Inter-Institutional Technical Assistance Coordination in Chocó	5	Finalized	20.649
VISP-R1-1037	R1	Strengthening Coordination of the Victims Unit and SNARIV at the Central and Local Levels	21	Finalized	570.912
VISP-R1-1038	R1	Technical Assistance for the National Information Network to develop the regional information systems operational plan	23	Ongoing	1.435.431
VISP-R1-1039	R1	Technical assistance to design and implement a Service Desk model	20	Ongoing	374.259
VISP-R1-1040	R1	Support Dibulla's Municipal Ombudsperson's Office to Strengthen the Victims Participation Roundtable	6	Finalized	5.820
VISP-R1-1042	R1	Municipal Ombudsperson Institutional Strengthening	32	Ongoing	768.815
VISP-R1-1048	R1	Designing and Developing Medellín's Victim Information System	19	Finalized	70.000
VISP-R1-1051	R1	Strengthening CMH institutional capacities	17	Finalized	133.479
VISP-R1-1052	R1	Institutional Strengthening of Bogota's Mayor's Office's High Council for Victims	20	Ongoing	207.443
VISP-R1-1053	R1	Disseminate and apply the Victims Unit's Participation Protocol	31	Ongoing	362.542
VISP-R1-1062	R1	Peace process analysis and proposal team	20	Ongoing	98.670
VISP-R1-1064	R1	Implement phase two (evaluation and registration) of the Victims Information System	12	Finalized	1.404.449
VISP-R1-1073	R1	Driving the Victims Unit's decentralization process and providing technical assistance to strengthen mission and support processes	24	Ongoing	410.539
VISP-R1-1076	R1	Technical Assistance to the Ministry of the Interior to contribute to the implementation and sustainability of the Information System - RUSICST	21	Ongoing	192.320
VISP-R1-1081	R1	Strengthening institutional mandates of the central and regional Ombudsperson's Offices' Delegation to Guide and Advise Victims	16	Ongoing	141.004
VISP-R1-1082	R1	Technical assistance to the Constitutional Court to digitalize and archive records	18	Ongoing	37.083

CODE	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP
					FUNDING (USD \$)
VISP-R1-1083	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's capacity to report, monitor and follow-up on compliance with Constitutional Court orders	14	Ongoing	100.000
VISP-R1-1088	R1	Design and development and implementation of phase 3 of the Victims Unit's information system	12	Ongoing	1.088.682
VISP-R1-1089	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's Participation Sub-Directorate	13	Ongoing	100.000
VISP-R1-1093	R1	Implementation of the Administrative Acts Notification Process for humanitarian attention to the displaced population	16	Ongoing	69.165
VISP-R1-1096	R1	Memory and Construction of Peace	13	Ongoing	44.776
VISP-R1-1097	R1	Victims Knowledge Fair	16	Ongoing	30.000
VISP-R1-1102	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's territorial communication strategy	14	Ongoing	289.009
VISP-R1-1103	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's Inter-institutional Management Directorate	9	Finalized	50.000
VISP-R1-1106	R1	Mechanisms and tools for coordination between Regional Offices and the Victims Unit	15	Ongoing	253.004
VISP-R1-1108	R1	Strengthening SNARIV articulation processes	9	Ongoing	50.724
VISP-R1-1117	R1	Strengthening the CNMH's Planning and Nation - Territory Process: Phase II	9	Ongoing	74.231
VISP-R1-1135	R1	Implementation and transfer of victims' information - Phase 4	6	Ongoing	1.053.421
VISP-R1-1137	R1	Implementation of an information solution for the CNMH	12	Ongoing	198.935
VISP-R1-1138	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's Institutional Response	12	Ongoing	207.203
VISP-R1-1139	R1	Preparatory technical study to redesign the CNMH	6	Ongoing	123.335
VISP-R1-1149	R1	The Victims Unit's proposals for the peace process	12	Ongoing	103.000
VISP-R1-1151	R1	Implementing the information system INTEGRAA in Medellín - Phase 2	6	Ongoing	25.329
VISP-R1-1153	R1	Registration and selection of Municipal Victims Roundtables	8	Ongoing	248.417
VISP-R1-1156	R1	Strengthening the Social and Humanitarian Management Directorate	12	Ongoing	48.709

CODE	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP
					FUNDING (USD \$)
VISP-R1-1157	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit - 2015	12	Ongoing	180.224
VISP-R1-1159	R1	Articulation of the SNARIV Sub-Directorate	3	Ongoing	48.709
VISP-R1-1167	R1	Strengthening the Ombudsperson's Office's Victims Delegate - Phase II	10	Ongoing	115.693
VISP-R1-1179	R1	Strengthening the CNMH's internal communications	10	Ongoing	27.675
VISP-R1-1182	R1	Implementation of the Offer Management Model	10	Ongoing	151.983
VISP-R1-1185	R1	Strengthening the Central - Local Strategy Phase II CNMH	10	Ongoing	87.558
VISP-R1-1001	R1	Technical Assistance to Support the Implementation of the Victims Unit's Infrastructure and Communications Platform	4	Finalized	15.436
VISP-R2-1002	R2	Psychosocial Needs Characterization Tool for Attention to Victims and the Displaced Population under the Framework of PAPSIVI	12	Finalized	144.103
VISP-R2-1003	R2	Training, Supervision, Transfer and Sustainability Strategy for PAPSIVI's Interdisciplinary Psychosocial Attention Teams	24	Ongoing	449.848
VISP-R2-1004	R2	Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for Entrelazando and the Emotional Recovery Strategy	21	Ongoing	135.085
VISP-R2-1005	R2	Support to Implement Psychosocial Response Models for Complex Crises	26	Ongoing	683.373
VISP-R2-1021	R2	PAPSIVI Consultation Group	2	Finalized	73.363
VISP-R2-1032	R2	Psychosocial Services with Diversity Mainstreaming: Validation of Tools	24	Ongoing	338.059
VISP-R2-1034	R2	Continuous Training and Supervision Strategy	24	Ongoing	666.282
VISP-R2-1044	R2	Psychosocial assistance technique for post-traumatic stress disorder in children and adolescents victims of the armed conflict	7	Finalized	54.496
VISP-R2-1054	R2	Strategy for awareness, identification and psychosocial attention to female victims of sexual violence and gender-based violence in Quibdó	30	Ongoing	276.171
VISP-R2-1055	R2	Design of Technical Guidelines to Implement the Community Based Rehabilitation Strategy	20	Ongoing	946.000
VISP-R2-1056	R2	Strengthening the registration and reporting of victims with disabilities	27	Ongoing	1.054.000

CODE	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP
					FUNDING (USD \$)
VISP-R2-1074	R2	Information collection application to monitor and report on PAPSIVI actions	22	Ongoing	216.341
VISP-R2-1075	R2	Decision-making with the support for victims with disabilities in the framework of the comprehensive reparations route	24	Ongoing	537.969
VISP-R2-1077	R2	Development of the workshop "Inxilio: el sendero de lágrimas"	9	Finalized	55.187
VISP-R2-1078	R2	Institutional and community management for mental health attention with a psychosocial approach for victims of the Colombian armed conflict.	12	Ongoing	236.102
VISP-R2-1079	R2	Strengthening institutional response capabilities by training 126 PAPSIVI interdisciplinary teams	21	Ongoing	581.276
VISP-R2-1080	R2	Development of Technical Guidelines for Comprehensive Rehabilitation Assistance and Attention with a differential approach for victims of anti-personnel mines, unexploded ordnances and improvised explosive devices	20	Ongoing	201.005
VISP-R2-1085	R2	Developing a comprehensive attention route for health and physical rehabilitation for victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI under the framework of PAPSIVI	20	Ongoing	253.428
VISP-R2-1099	R2	Psychosocial accompaniment to turn over mortal remains	16	Ongoing	285.433
VISP-R2-1111	R2	Psychosocial Training Strategy – Medellin	12	Ongoing	107.697
VISP-R2-1114	R2	Training Strategy for Attention to Victims in Chocó	8	Ongoing	82.715
VISP-R2-1124	R2	Practical rehabilitation services	12	Ongoing	1.107.768
VISP-R2-1145	R2	Consolidating PAPSIVI	12	Ongoing	296.201
VISP-R2-1147	R2	Technical strengthening for comprehensive attention to female victims of sexual violence in the context of the armed conflict	12	Ongoing	275.597
VISP-R2-1155	R2	Comprehensive reparation of victims of forced disappearance and homicide - Phase 2	12	Ongoing	104.335
VISP-R2-1158	R2	Strengthening UNAFAS with psychosocial accompaniment and a reparation-based approach	12	Ongoing	200.390
VISP-R2-1175	R2	Guidelines to adapt and implement a guide for comprehensive assistance to children and adolescent victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI	10	Ongoing	340.023
VISP-R2-1177	R2	Strengthening psychosocial attention and comprehensive health strategies for children and	10	Ongoing	411.550

CODE	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP
					FUNDING (USD \$)
		adolescents			
VISP-R2-1184	R2	Replicable model experiences - PAPSIVI	10	Ongoing	463.148
VISP-R3-1012	R3	Strengthening the Collective Reparations Route	17	Finalized	211.614
VISP-R3-1013	R3	Strengthening the Victims Reparation Fund 2013	26	Ongoing	199.999
VISP-R3-1022	R3	Strategies to reconstruct historical memory: supporting regional memory groups	24	Ongoing	117.312
VISP-R3-1023	R3	Instruments to Reconstruct Historical Memory: Toolboxes	24	Ongoing	203.246
VISP-R3-1024	R3	Supporting the Victims Unit's Companion Program	27	Ongoing	505.489
VISP-R3-1028	R3	Digital Literacy for Historical Memory	18	Finalized	55.220
VISP-R3-1030	R3	Museum Memory Initiatives Booklets	22	Ongoing	183.961
VISP-R3-1047	R3	Systematization of CMH reports	23	Ongoing	45.197
VISP-R3-1057	R3	CMH initiatives baseline and resource management strategy	19	Finalized	221.542
VISP-R3-1058	R3	Strengthening the Reparations School: Immediate Training	18	Finalized	486.494
VISP-R3-1069	R3	Support the implementation of the collective reparations route	23	Ongoing	392.485
VISP-R3-1071	R3	Diffusion of the Individual Assistance, Attention and Comprehensive Reparations Route for Victims	23	Ongoing	181.945
VISP-R3-1084	R3	Digital Literacy - Phase II	13	Ongoing	68.075
VISP-R3-1086	R3	Strengthening the participation of victims in the reconstruction of historical memory	13	Ongoing	57.292
VISP-R3-1087	R3	Support the dissemination strategy of the report "¡Basta Ya! Colombia: memorias de guerra y dignidad"	16	Ongoing	294.449
VISP-R3-1090	R3	Memory Dialogues: Truth and the construction of peace	12	Ongoing	53.696
VISP-R3-1091	R3	Validation and creation of the Human Rights Archives Toolbox – Phase II	12	Ongoing	73.103
VISP-R3-1092	R3	Strengthening the Ombudsperson's Office's Victims Delegate	12	Ongoing	52.862

CODE	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP
					FUNDING (USD \$)
VISP-R3-1095	R3	Strengthening the Collective Reparation Route 2014	16	Ongoing	335.377
VISP-R3-1098	R3	Toolbox for Teachers Phase II	11	Ongoing	97.638
VISP-R3-1104	R3	Resource Center for Memory Activation - Medellín	12	Ongoing	65.716
VISP-R3-1113	R3	Dissemination of the CNMH's Reports in Non-Conventional Languages	9	Ongoing	95.705
VISP-R3-1115	R3	Strengthening the Individual Reparation Route with Chocó's Regional Office	8	Ongoing	49.247
VISP-R3-1116	R3	Community Historical Memory Theatre Workshops in Negocli	12	Ongoing	30.997
VISP-R3-1118	R3	Collective Reparations Processes for Women Support	10	Ongoing	156.416
VISP-R3-1121	R3	Developing tools for the Reparations School	10	Ongoing	362.808
VISP-R3-1122	R3	Regional Historical Memory Groups - Phase II	7	Ongoing	61.629
VISP-R3-1123	R3	Technical assistance to the Victims Unit to strengthen the single attention, assistance and comprehensive reparation route for victims of the conflict	12	Ongoing	369.807
VISP-R3-1136	R3	Supporting the community San José del Playón to reconstruct victimizing acts	6	Ongoing	31.475
VISP-R3-1140	R3	Strengthening the individual reparation route in Nariño	8	Ongoing	46.068
VISP-R3-1142	R3	Improving processes in victims' attention points in 10 VISP municipalities	7	Ongoing	297.977
VISP-R3-1144	R3	Methodology to design guarantees of non-repetition for Medellín	6	Ongoing	49.334
VISP-R3-1160	R3	Strengthening the comprehensive individual reparation route and training on the collective reparation route	10	Ongoing	60.231
VISP-R3-1164	R3	Diffusion of the Teachers Toolbox	10	Ongoing	49.400
VISP-R3-1165	R3	Human Rights Toolbox - Phase III	10	Ongoing	46.107
VISP-R3-1166	R3	Memory Dialogues - Phase II	8	Ongoing	55.600
VISP-R3-1168	R3	Strengthening and training on reparations in the field in Córdoba	8	Ongoing	60.231

CODE	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP
					FUNDING (USD \$)
VISP-R3-1170	R3	Promoting the participation of victims in memory processes - Phase II	10	Ongoing	36.900
VISP-R3-1171	R3	CNMH's Commemorative Agenda	9	Ongoing	73.939
VISP-R3-1172	R3	Diffusing the CNMH's memory contents	10	Ongoing	92.251
VISP-R3-1173	R3	Training public servants from the Victims Unit's Regional Offices	10	Ongoing	236.162
VISP-R3-1174	R3	Radio programs with the Memory, Peace and Reconciliation Center	10	Ongoing	91.466
VISP-R3-1176	R3	Survey on perception, truth, justice and reparation	9	Ongoing	28.598
VISP-R3-1180	R3	Strengthening the comprehensive reparation route and training in collective reparation with the Victims Unit's Regional Office in Bolívar	8	Ongoing	64.382
VISP-R3-1181	R3	Strengthening and training on reparations in Sucre	8	Ongoing	64.308
VISP-R3-1183	R3	Social construction of the national memory museum	10	Ongoing	96.601
VISP-R4-1025	R4	Indigenous Authority Technical Board	1	Finalized	3.612
VISP-R4-1026	R4	Youth Participation Protocol Creation and Implementation	19	Finalized	129.797
VISP-R4-1027	R4	Exchanging Experiences to Assist Female Victims of Sexual Violence	3	Finalized	10.690
VISP-R4-1031	R4	Diversity Mainstreaming in the Attention and Reparations Processes	28	Ongoing	326.975
VISP-R4-1033	R4	Ethnic Authorities Strengthening for Project Creation	14	Finalized	253.134
VISP-R4-1036	R4	Strengthening Identification and Assistance Strategies for Female Sexual Violence Victims	18	Ongoing	313.410
VISP-R4-1041	R4	Sharing experiences of the LGBTI victims of the armed conflict population	2	Finalized	29.124
VISP-R4-1045	R4	Strengthening the Victims Unit's Ethnic Affairs Technical Directorate (DAE)	15	Finalized	240.372
VISP-R4-1046	R4	Strengthening indigenous authorities' compliance with Decree 4633 of 2011	15	Finalized	197.128
VISP-R4-1059	R4	Women and the implementation of the Victims Law	1	Finalized	46.116
VISP-R4-1060	R4	Strengthening and enhancing the participation of Afro descendent women's organizations	11	Finalized	35.833

CODE	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP
					FUNDING (USD \$)
		(AFRODES)			
VISP-R4-1061	R4	Support collective reparation plans for women's organizations	14	Finalized	167.188
VISP-R4-1065	R4	Support the development of three local memory initiatives led by ethnic authorities	21	Ongoing	169.653
VISP-R4-1066	R4	Strengthen the Victims Unit's Diversity Mainstreaming Subcommittee's coordination with SNARIV	19	Ongoing	181.948
VISP-R4-1067	R4	Support female victims of sexual violence and women's organizations in the implementation of the Victims Law	18	Ongoing	188.201
VISP-R4-1072	R4	Strengthening the health sector's local capacity to provide comprehensive assistance to victims of sexual violence	18	Ongoing	596.317
VISP-R4-1100	R4	Support to processes with individuals with non-normative sexual orientations and identities in an Historical Memory perspective	16	Ongoing	152.328
VISP-R4-1101	R4	National Planning Department Phase II	14	Ongoing	122.861
VISP-R4-1109	R4	Strengthening the Ombudsperson's Office's Ethnic Affairs Delegate	12	Ongoing	452.506
VISP-R4-1110	R4	Strengthening the Victims Unit's Regional Office in Chocó's ethnic approach	10	Ongoing	36.796
VISP-R4-1120	R4	Implementing the Ethnic Decrees 4633 and 4635 at the Local Level	12	Ongoing	212.937
VISP-R4-1125	R4	Strengthening Narrar para Vivir in the framework of collective reparation, attention, access to justice and social mobilization against sexual violence	9	Ongoing	51.447
VISP-R4-1126	R4	Psychosocial and spiritually differential reparation for indigenous amazon women who are victims of sexual violence	9	Ongoing	79.614
VISP-R4-1127	R4	Strengthening the indigenous community Ette Ennaka as an collective reparation subject to implement Legal Decree 4633 of 2011	7	Ongoing	26.795
VISP-R4-1128	R4	Support to strengthen three local historical memory initiatives led by female victims of the armed conflict	10	Ongoing	122.722
VISP-R4-1129	R4	Strengthening the San Basilio de Palenque community as a collective reparation subject to implement Legal Decree 4635 of 2011	7	Ongoing	26.795

CODE	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP
					FUNDING (USD \$)
VISP-R4-1130	R4	Institutional strengthening of gender diversity mainstreaming in Popayan, emphasizing comprehensive attention to female victims of sexual violence and gender-based violence in the context of the armed conflict	11	Ongoing	61.768
VISP-R4-1131	R4	Constructing prevention, attention and attention to justice strategies for sexual violence with diversity mainstreaming through ancestral and community knowledge on care, self-protection and collective	10	Ongoing	86.442
VISP-R4-1132	R4	Strategy to strengthen local capacities to provide attention, assistance and reparation to victims of violence against liberty and sexual integrity in the context of the armed conflict in Turbo	8	Ongoing	45.552
VISP-R4-1133	R4	Adaptation and adjustment of the Diversity Mainstreaming and Gender Perspective Operation Model in the Victims Unit's attention, assistance and reparation processes	12	Ongoing	439.443
VISP-R4-1134	R4	Strengthening local ethnic memory initiatives led by ethnic authorities from the Arhuaco community in the Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, Magdalena	8	Ongoing	34.834
VISP-R4-1141	R4	Strengthening legal attention and protection to female victims of sexual violence	12	Ongoing	123.335
VISP-R4-1143	R4	An ethnic approach in the Reparations Directorate	9	Ongoing	98.668
VISP-R4-1146	R4	Institutional strengthening to incorporate a gender perspective	7	Ongoing	48.709
VISP-R4-1148	R4	Strengthening the Presidential Council for Female Gender Equality (CPEM)	9	Ongoing	107.696
VISP-R4-1150	R4	Supporting four audiovisual historical memory processes led by ethnic authorities	6	Ongoing	41.403
VISP-R4-1152	R4	Researching the relationship between human trafficking and the armed conflict	7	Ongoing	37.409
VISP-R4-1154	R4	Measures to access the attention and comprehensive reparation route	10	Ongoing	76.473
VISP-R4-1162	R4	Strengthening the municipality Tumaco with an ethnic approach	9	Ongoing	32.288
VISP-R4-1163	R4	Support to construct the National Report on sexual violence	10	Ongoing	59.133
VISP-R4-1161	R4	Strengthening regional entities with an ethnic approach	10	Ongoing	122.232
VISP-R4-1169	R4	Strengthening the Victims Unit's child, adolescent and youth component	9	Ongoing	41.300
VISP-R4-1178	R4	Disseminating diversity mainstreaming contents - CNMH	9	Ongoing	39.668

CODE	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP
					FUNDING (USD \$)
VISP-R4-1186	R4	Study on male victims of sexual violence	4	Ongoing	25.600
VISP-R4-1031	R4	Diversity Mainstreaming in the Attention and Reparations Processes	28	Ongoing	326.975

ANNEX 2: Indicator Progress

Sub-intermediate result	Indicator #	Indicator name	Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Unit of measure	2015 target	Reporting period achievements		Observations
						Current quarter	Accumulated	
1.1	DO2-021	Average time between the declaration and the evaluation in VISP municipalities	Semi-annual	Days	55	60	60	The calculation includes the temporary Victims Single Registry (RUV) system and the semi-automatic processes that are carried out for victims' validation.
1.1	26	Level of progress in the development and implementation of information system modules	Quarterly	Modules	9	4 in Phase 2 2 in Phase 6 8 in Phase 8	4 in Phase 2 2 in Phase 6 8 in Phase 8	The information system was transferred to the Victims Unit, providing constant support through the complete unrolling of the solution for each of the processes. Although to date no modules have been put into production, the unrolling is ready for the Victims Unit when it considers it timely.
1.2	DO2-044	# of VISP municipalities where the participation protocol is implemented	Quarterly	# of municipalities	4	0	0	During the quarter actions were not advanced, as participation roundtable is chosen every two years. In 2015, this will occur between April and June.
1.4	28	# of GoC monitoring and evaluation actions of the implementation of the Victims Law	Quarterly	Actions	33	0	0	The information reported in the previous quarter did not change. The report from the second semester of 2014 will be completed between January 15 and March 15, 2015.
2.1	08	# of victims who access mental health and psychosocial services	Quarterly	# of victims	11200	0	0	The databases and information from the Individual Health Service Registry (RIPS) and the Victims Single Registry (RUV) are not refined and crossed according to the requested requirements. Moreover, per the Habeas Data Law, health information is considered private data subject to discretion for which a special authorization is required; this authorization has been delayed by the lack of technical availability (contractors) in the Ministry of Health's Technology, Information and Communication Office.
2.2	10	# of victims who access physical rehabilitation services	Quarterly	# of victims	1350	0	0	
3.1	12	# of financial reparation transfers sent by the Victims Unit	Quarterly	# of transfers	9700	8967	8967	No observations
3.1	14	# of departments in which the Companion Program is operational	Quarterly	Department	5 Departments in Phase 3	3 in Phase 3 4 in Phase 2	3 in Phase 3 4 in Phase 2	The departments in phase 3 are Nariño, Antioquia and Bolívar, and the departments in phase 4 are Cauca, Chocó, Magdalena and La Guajira.

Sub-intermediate result	Indicator #	Indicator name	Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Unit of measure	2015 target	Reporting period achievements		Observations
						Current quarter	Accumulated	
4.1	DO-05 18	# of protocols and procedures with differentiated approach implemented by the Victims Unit and Sub-committee on Differentiated Approaches in VISP municipalities	Quarterly	Protocols and procedures	6	1	1	19 learning circles were held with 194 female victims of sexual violence, in Pasto, Tumaco, Bogotá, Cartagena, Medellín, Apartadó, Santa Marta and Popayán. Currently a methodology has been applied to strengthen the participation and protection of female victims of sexual violence.
4.3	29	# of VISP municipalities that have strengthened attention and reparation routes for female victims of sexual violence	Quarterly	Municipality	16	11	11	19 learning circles were held with 194 female victims of sexual violence, in Pasto, Tumaco, Bogotá, Cartagena, Medellín, Apartadó, Santa Marta and Popayán. Currently a methodology has been applied to strengthen the participation and protection of female victims of sexual violence.

USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA

COLOMBIA

M&E PROGRAM

AVANCE DE INDICADORES

Reportes por Actividad

Fecha de impresión: 28/01/2015

Proyecto: Programa Víctimas - OIM

Código Actividad: DO2-VPO-3810

Código Actividad - Partner: Act_Bandera Partner

Nombre Actividad: Actividad Bandera -Programa Víctimas /OIM

Resumen Actividad: Actividad Bandera -Programa Víctimas /OIM

Objetivo Actividad: Actividad Bandera -Programa Víctimas /OIM

Fecha Inicial: 30/07/2012

Fecha Final: 29/04/2016

Ejecutor: OIM

Detalle Avance de Indicadores

INDICADORES ESTÁNDAR CON AVANCE

	Meta Avance % Avance	Total FY	FY2013Q2	FY2013Q3	FY2013Q4	Total FY
DO2-02 Promedio de tiempo entre la declaración y valoración en municipios VISP	1 250 25,000.00	60 6,000.00	0 0.00	60 6,000.00	0 0.00	130 13,000.00
DO2-03 % de las víctimas que evalúan positivamente el servicio recibido (rehabilitación psicológica y la comunidad)	1 0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00

FY2014Q1	FY2014Q2	FY2014Q3
70 7,000.00	0 0.00	60 6,000.00
0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00

	Avance % Avance	Total FY	FY2013Q2	FY2013Q3	FY2013Q4	Total FY	FY2014Q1	FY2014Q2	FY20
DO2-04 # de municipios VISIP donde el protocolo de participación está implementado el protocolo de participación	1 21 2,100.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	21 2,100.00	8 800.00	0 0.00	8
DO2-05 # de protocolos y procedimientos con enfoque diferencial implementados por la Unidad para las Víctimas y el	1 2 200.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 100.00	1 100.00	0 0.00	
DO2-06 Nivel de avance de los Planes de Reparación Colectiva en los municipios VISIP	1 17 1,700.00	2 200.00	0 0.00	2 200.00	0 0.00	15 1,500.00	5 500.00	0 0.00	5
VPO-02 Número de víctimas que recibieron beneficios en las áreas de reparación económica, la rehabilitación y / o de la verdad y la	1 4,966 496,600.00	2,781 278,100.00	0 0.00	2,781 278,100.00	0 0.00	2,185 218,500.00	2,185 218,500.00	0 0.00	
VPO-03 Nivel de preparación de las entidades seleccionadas para recibir fondos de donantes internacionales.	1 4 400.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	4 400.00	2 200.00	0 0.00	2
VPO-07 % de municipios seleccionados en los que la Unidad de Víctimas aplica herramienta de certificación.	1 100 10,000.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	100 10,000.00	100 10,000.00	0 0.00	
VPO-08 # de víctimas que acceden a servicios psicosociales y de salud mental	1 9,914 991,400.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	9,914 991,400.00	2,185 218,500.00	0 0.00	
VPO-10 # de víctimas que acceden a servicios de rehabilitación física	1 3,555 355,500.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	3,555 355,500.00	41 4,100.00	0 0.00	
VPO-12 # de giros de indemnizaciones administrativas enviados por la Unidad para las Víctimas	1 50,765 5,076,500.00	13,836 1,383,600.00	6 600.00	2,775 277,500.00	11,055 1,105,500.00	27,862 2,796,200.00	7,352 735,200.00	569 56,900.00	762.4
VPO-13 # de personas que participan en el Programa de Acompañante en los municipios de destino VISIP	1 18,502 1,850,200.00	12,862 1,286,200.00	0 0.00	12,862 1,286,200.00	0 0.00	6,640 664,000.00	2,107 210,700.00	0 0.00	353.3

	Avance % Avance	Total FY	FY2013Q2	FY2013Q3	FY2013Q4	Total FY	FY2014Q1	FY2014Q2	FY20
VPO-14 # de departamentos en el que opera el programa de acompañamiento	1 14 1,400.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	7 700.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	
VPO-17 # de iniciativas comunitarias de memoria histórica y verdad apoyados por el CHM en municipios VISIP	1 21 2,100.00	1 100.00	0 0.00	1 100.00	0 0.00	20 2,000.00	10 1,000.00	0 0.00	e
VPO-20 # of the indigenous authorities who have protocols and guidelines for the implementation of the Victims Law with in their territory	1 0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	
VPO-21 % de Comités de Justicia Transicional (CJT) a nivel municipal con representación de autoridades étnicas	1 38 3,800.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	38 3,800.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	
VPO-23 % de los municipios de destino VISIP comprometidos con estrategias de información para aumentar la identificación de las	1 5 500.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	5 500.00	5 500.00	0 0.00	
VPO-24 % de los funcionarios públicos que ganan habilidades para identificar y referir a las mujeres víctimas de violencia sexual	1 0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	
VPO-26 Nivel de avance en el desarrollo e implementación de los módulos del Sistema de Información	1 24 2,400.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	10 1,000.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	
VPO-27 # de proyectos de memoria histórica, asistencia y/o reparación para víctimas formulados con apoyo de VISIP en municipios prioritarios	1 58 5,800.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	58 5,800.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	
VPO-28 # de acciones de monitoreo y evaluación del GoC de los avances en la implementación de la ley de víctimas	1 25 2,500.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	25 2,500.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	
VPO-29 # municipios VISIP donde se han fortalecido la rutas de atención y reparación para mujeres víctimas de violencia sexual	1 14 1,400.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	3 300.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	

INDICADORES ESTANDAR SIN AVANCE

Indicador	Meta
VPO-11 % de las víctimas que evalúan positivamente el servicio recibido rehabilitación física	1
VPO-19 % de las mujeres y las víctimas étnicas que evalúan positivamente el servicio recibido (sólo a las víctimas mujeres)	1
VPO-05 % de conciencia sobre la Ley de Víctimas y su aplicación en municipios seleccionados VISIP	1
VPO-06 % de las víctimas sobre sus derechos en relación con la Ley de Víctimas en municipios seleccionados VISIP	1
VPO-16 % de conocimiento de la verdad y la memoria histórica en los municipios apoyados VISIP	1
VPO-22 % de las mujeres y las víctimas étnicas que evalúan positivamente el servicio recibido (sólo a las víctimas étnicas)	1
VPO-25 % de concienciación sobre la violencia sexual y los derechos de las víctimas en los municipios de destino VISIP	1

ANNEX 3: Additional Resources

IOM - VISP signed three new contribution to cost share requirement during this quarter.

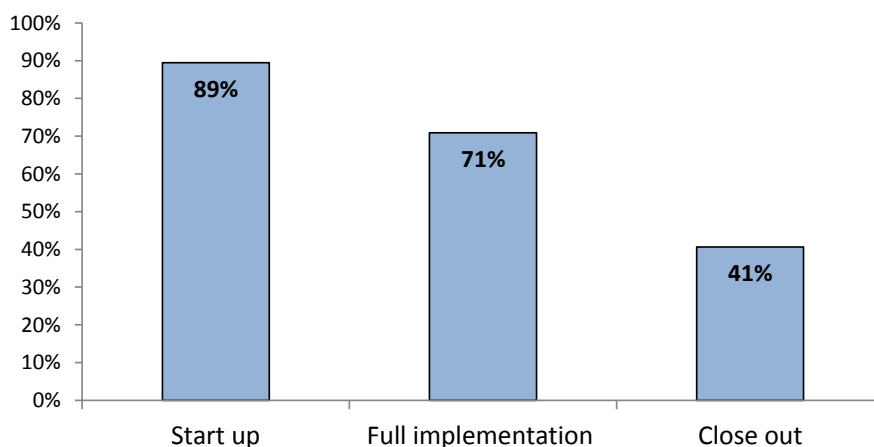
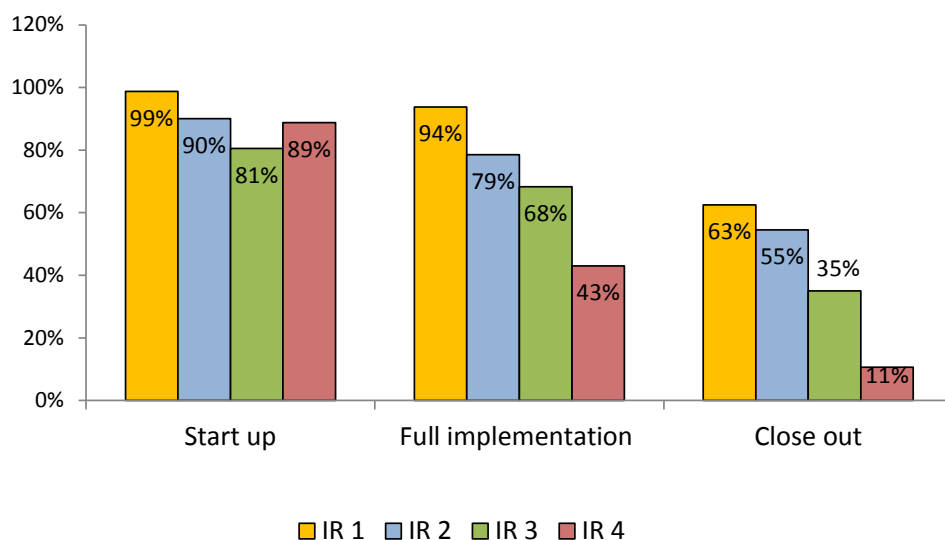
Funding Sources	Project Name	General Objective	Completion Date	Counterparty support	USAID support
PDU-0084 National Historical Memory Center (CNMH)	Implementation of an information solution for the CNMH's archives – Colombia	Support the CNMH to attain an information solution that allows documentation and administration of the information that in this moment is part of the CNMH's Human Rights Archive Directorate and information that will be gathered in the future.	December 31, 2015	VISP-0096 USD 109,797.74	VISP-R1-1137 USD 198,934.88
RP.0054 Victims Unit	Strengthening the Victims Unit's inter-institutional coordination capacity with SNARIV entities at the national and regional levels	Contribute to the consolidation of coordination, implementation and monitoring mechanisms for public policy to prevent, protect, attend to, assist and comprehensively repair victims as well as the technical assistance and accompaniment process with regional institutions, in the framework of the Victims Law and its regulatory decrees.	December 31, 2014	VISP-0048 USD 145,316.64	VISP-R1-1089 USD 78,485.33 VISP-R1-1103 USD 50,000.00 VISP-R1-1106 USD 38,176.03
RP.0055 Ministry of the Interior	Consolidation of RUSICST – Colombia	Contribute to strengthening the Ministry of the Interior's capacity to coordinate and follow-up on the territorial implementation of public policies for victims of the internal armed conflict.	July 31, 2015	VISP-0055 USD 89,022,14	VISP-R1-1076 USD 90,751.85

ANNEX 4: End State Advances

The following figure describes, from left to right, the sub-IRs' progress through December 2014.

Q 10	Start-up phase	Full implementation	Close-out phase
R1: Institutional Strengthening	<p>The result presents a 99% advance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Victims National Information System is designed - Information products are designed to implement a strategic communications plan - GOC institutions in charge of reparations are knowledgeable of their responsibilities regarding victims' reparations 	<p>This phase has advanced 94%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 Victims National Information System modules developed - PAT approved by Transitional Justice Committee (CJT) - Territorial validation events for the Joint Responsibility Mechanism are developed to validate and approve the mechanism - Victims Attention Points and Centers receive resources and/or are modified - Tools socialized to leave capacity installed in the CNMH and the Victims Unit to advance planning, budget, finance, contracting, public, human resources, and strategic management planning designed and implemented - The strategic communication plan is implemented - Civil servants in regional entities trained on RUSICST 	<p>Close out phase reached 63%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategy "We are all System" operational at the regional level - PAT projects in execution - Victims points and centers operating - The Communications Office has the capacity to produce and diffuse its communication plan at the national level - Monitoring Commission's presentation of its report on the implementation of Law 1448 to Congress
R2: Rehabilitation	<p>This phase presents a 90% advance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psychosocial rehabilitation protocols and tools designed - Training strategies designed for professionals who provide psychosocial attention to victims of the armed conflict - The physical rehabilitation needs of victims in target municipalities are identified and included in the Victims National Information System - Identify and jointly select communities and territories to work with on RBC - Document with state of the art and the current situation of comprehensive rehabilitation assistance for victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI with diversity mainstreaming in Colombia 	<p>Full implementation phase reached 79%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psychosocial rehabilitation protocols and tools implemented and validated - Response models for crises, PAPSIVI sustainability and transfer strategy continued supervision and training implemented. - Technical aspects of RBC defined - Comprehensive health and functional rehabilitation attention route revised 	<p>The phase reached a 55% advance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psychosocial rehabilitation protocols and tools transferred - Self-care plans, training with a psychosocial approach and Do No Harm actions included in the MOH's and Victims Unit's personnel qualification strategy
R3: Transitional Justice	<p>Start-up phase reached 81%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Document with information on victims' preferences - Document on financial alternatives - Design of the cost bank tool completed - The Victims Unit supplements the cost bank tool - DDHH Files and Teachers Toolboxes designed - Historical Memory Museum Guides designed - CNMH has procedures to identify and register local memory initiatives 	<p>This phase reached 68%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve educational methodological tools and educational material used by the Reparations School for trainings - 2 PIRC collective reparation plans designed and 6 projects designed (defined) - Diffusion materials for Basta Ya! disseminated in all VISP municipalities 	<p>This phase presents a 35% advance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The designed PIRC and resulting projects are approved by respective CJT - Human rights files and teachers toolboxes transferred to all VISP municipalities

R4: Diversity Mainstreaming	<p>This phase presents a 89% advance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procedures and protocols designed - Design and approval of the methodology to socialize ethnic legal decrees - Indigenous and Afro-descendant authorities in VISP departments gain general knowledge on project design, the general adjusted methodology and the General Royalties System - Identification of needs through psychosocial guidance processes with female victims (<i>Fundación Círculos</i>) 	<p>The Full Implementation phase reached 43%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Embraced by the responsible institution through acts, resolutions, decrees, etc. - One methodology designed and delivered to disseminate the legal decrees for indigenous and Afro-descendant victims - Ten projects to present to the National Planning Department (DNP) by national indigenous organizations - Implementation of strategies for social mobilization, participation, protection and prevention of sexual violence 	<p>The phase reached 11%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CNMH uses diversity mainstreaming methodologies in its regional interventions - Transfer of the methodology designed to 10 Regional Offices, leaders and representatives from ethnic groups and civil servants are aware of the contents of these decrees and participate in their implementation - 10 designed projects are managed and have funding sources identified



ANNEX 5: Life Stories

“EMOTIONALLY REPAIRED”: The story of Alba María, who reconciled her dream through an art-based healing process

For the last 17 years, Alba María Cuesta Arias, 52 years old and a native of Riosucio, Chocó, has been actively participating in leadership and representation processes for victims of forced displacement. She is a high school graduate and has received training on human rights that has enabled her to defend and increase the visibility of human rights at the municipal level.

Through an agreement between the Victims Unit and the organization Casa Ensamble with support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the International Organization for Migration's (OIM) Victims Institutional Strengthening Program (VISP), 40 female victims of the armed conflict, including Alba María, have actively participated in a process of internal recovery through art. According to the Victims Unit, 25,419 victims are currently registered in Riosucio, 88% of the municipality's total population. 50.6% of victims registered in the municipality are women.⁷



40 women participated in the workshops led by Casa Ensamble.

The recovery process consists of the creation of dolls through which the women depict their stories, dreams and the ways in which the armed conflict has affected them. A book was also elaborated that reflects the essence of the women, their charisma, their love, their simplicity and values that, despite the conflict, they have held on to. At the end of the process, an inner healing kit was designed.

Participating in the process to create a doll, Alba María recognized that “for the last 15 years I have been unable to reconcile my dreams and have not slept peacefully. After reflecting on my story through my doll, I have finally been able to reconcile with my dreams.”

After the internal recovery process, Alba María recognized before fellow participants that, “the State has not repaired me economically, but emotionally I feel repaired with this process we have carried out, the creation of the doll, the recovery kit and the book have allowed us to change many of the thoughts we previously held, such as not forgiving. Today we understand the importance of forgiveness to find inner peace ourselves.”

Day to day, with the empathy and simplicity that characterize her and with the confidence that she awakens in other victims, Alba María carries out her role as representative of the Victims Participation Roundtable in Quibdó. By helping others, Alba María also advances her own process of emotional recovery and inner healing.

⁷ Visor Estadístico, Victims Unit, August 2014.

ANNEX 6: Press Releases

With the aim of informing the public about the activities and results of VISP the following articles – which were also made available to USAID – were disseminated and published in alternative communication channels (social networks, websites, mail marketing) during this quarter:

Date: October 6, 2014

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3156-fortalecimiento-a-la-reparacion-colectiva-en-san-juan-nepomuceno-y-san-basilio-de-palenque.html>

Fortalecimiento a la reparación colectiva en el departamento de Bolívar

ON 06 OCTUBRE 2014. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LA ATENCIÓN A VÍCTIMAS

Con jornadas de trabajo en **San Juan Nepomuceno** y **San Basilio de Palenque** se avanza en el apoyo a los procesos de reparación colectiva del colectivo **Narrar para Vivir de los Montes de María** y de la comunidad de San Basilio de Palenque en el departamento de Bolívar.

Con el colectivo Narrar para Vivir, que agrupa a 840 mujeres víctimas del conflicto de los Montes de María, se realizó un taller para la formulación de proyectos al Sistema General de Regalías. La actividad se enmarca en las acciones que buscan apoyar al colectivo en su proceso de reparación colectiva. Las actividades están orientadas a la construcción de un estudio propio sobre la violencia sexual hacia las mujeres integrantes del Colectivo y la divulgación de la prevención, atención, acceso a la justicia y movilidad social con las demás integrantes del Colectivo. Estas acciones forman parte de las medidas de Reparación Colectiva para la prevención, atención, acceso a la justicia y movilización social en torno a la erradicación de violencia sexual contra las mujeres al Colectivo Narrar.



Con los representantes de la comunidad de San Basilio de Palenque se instaló el proceso que busca fortalecer los liderazgos de la comunidad y la apropiación de los derechos contenidos en la Ley de Víctimas y en el Decreto Ley 4635 para poblaciones afrocolombianos, para avanzar en su proceso de reparación colectiva. Las acciones buscan avanzar en la formulación del Plan de Reparación Colectiva de la comunidad y en la formulación de proyectos orientados a satisfacer las medidas de reparación previstas.

Estos proyectos, que cuentan con el acompañamiento de la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (**USAID**) y de la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (**OIM**), buscan materializar la reparación colectiva en el departamento de Bolívar, con comunidades y colectivos que pese al conflicto, sueñan y conciben un futuro del cual son protagonistas.

Date: October 6, 2014

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3157-culmina-dialogo-intercultural-con-autoridades-etnicas-en-bogota.html>

Culmina dialogo intercultural con autoridades étnicas en Bogotá

ON 06 OCTUBRE 2014. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LA ATENCIÓN A VÍCTIMAS

Con rituales de sanación y limpieza espiritual, cantos, danzas y gastronomía típica de los pueblos indígenas y afrocolombianos, culminó el ciclo de diálogos interculturales en el Jardín Botánico de Bogotá. Estos encuentros se desarrollaron en el marco del convenio de cooperación entre la **Alcaldía Mayor de Bogotá** y su **Alta Consejería para los Derechos de las Víctimas, la Paz y la Reconciliación** y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) a través del **Programa de Fortalecimiento Institucional para las Víctimas**, financiado por la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID).



Los encuentros que se desarrollaron durante agosto y septiembre de 2014 fueron producto de una estrategia de trabajo conjunta para fortalecer la participación de los representantes étnicos víctimas del conflicto en los espacios de incidencia distrital en la política de víctimas como son la Mesa de Participación de Víctimas y el Comité Distrital de Justicia Transicional.

La estrategia denominada "**Diálogo Intercultural con Autoridades Étnicas del Distrito**" consistió en la realización de tres (3) encuentros por separado con 100 líderes y representantes de los grupos indígenas y afrocolombianos de la capital. En el primer encuentro se realizó un proceso de formación en las definiciones y conceptos generales de la Ley de Víctimas y en especial de los contenidos más relevantes de los decretos ley étnicos 4633 y 4635 de 2011, que señalan lineamientos específicos para los grupos étnicos víctimas del conflicto.

En el segundo y tercer encuentro se revisaron los temas de participación, los lineamientos generales emitidos en el protocolo para la participación efectiva de las víctimas y las necesidades específicas para fortalecer la participación de los grupos étnicos en el distrito. Resultado de estos encuentros surgieron aportes importantes que serán sistematizados y entregados a la Alta Consejería como insumo para el Protocolo Distrital de Participación de las Víctimas que se encuentra actualmente en construcción.

Por un lado, la estrategia permitió tener un acercamiento constructivo entre representantes de los grupos étnicos y la Alta Consejería, para conocer de cerca sus necesidades y apuestas y para construir un plan de trabajo conjunto, que permita su efectiva sino para brindarle a las víctimas y garantizar una atención adecuada y con enfoque diferencial que responda a sus costumbres y cultura propia. Por otro lado, permitió alcanzar acuerdos de trabajo conjunto que parten de reconocer un espacio de trabajo para cada grupo étnico el cual deberá articularse a los espacios distritales de participación, y en esa articulación es que se centrarán las actividades venideras, brindando apoyando a la Alta Consejería para construir y concertar lineamientos para la participación efectiva de los grupos étnicos en los espacios de incidencia distrital.

Date: October 17, 2014

Source: Victims Unit

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3172-en-servicio-punto-de-atencion-a-victimas-en-cartagena.html>

En servicio Punto de Atención a Víctimas en Cartagena

ON 17 OCTUBRE 2014. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LA ATENCIÓN A VÍCTIMAS](#)

En ceremonia presidida por **Paula Gaviria Betancur**, directora de la Unidad para las Víctimas; **Dionisio Vélez Trujillo**, alcalde de Cartagena; **Arturo Zea**, director territorial Bolívar de la Unidad; **Kathleen Kerr**, directora de programas de OIM Colombia; **Lawrence Rubey**, subdirector de USAID en Colombia, así como representantes de las víctimas y otras personalidades, fue inaugurado el punto de atención a víctimas en Cartagena.

El punto está dotado con modernos equipos, tiene 35 puestos de atención con catorce entidades que forman parte del **Sistema Nacional de atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas -SNARIV-**, ludoteca, accesibilidad para personas con discapacidad, dos kioscos virtuales, así como todo un equipo interdisciplinario entre técnicos y profesionales preparados para la atención de las casi 400 víctimas que llegan a diario para encontrar respuesta y solución a cada una de sus necesidades.

Durante su intervención, **Paula Gaviria Betancur, directora de la Unidad para las Víctimas**, señaló que "gracias a los organismos de control, a la alcaldía distrital y a la mesa de víctimas por todo su apoyo. El punto de atención es un avance, nuestra meta es la construcción del Centro Regional de Atención en Bolívar; continuar unidos, porque juntos podemos más".



El lugar fue posible adecuarlo y ponerlo en funcionamiento por parte de la **Unidad para las Víctimas, gracias a la alianza con la Alcaldía Distrital de Cartagena, USAID y OIM**. El punto está ubicado en la calle 30 No. 65-45 tercer piso barrio Chipre de Cartagena, y el horario de atención de lunes a viernes de 7:00 a.m. a 4:00 p.m. en jornada continua. **Con información de la Oficina de Comunicaciones de la Unidad para las Víctimas**

Date: October 31, 2014

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3182-encuentro-de-capitanes-de-la-etnia-zenu-en-bolivar.html>

Encuentro de Capitanes de la etnia Zenú en Bolívar

ON 31 OCTUBRE 2014. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LA ATENCIÓN A VÍCTIMAS](#)



En el mes de octubre se realizó un encuentro en el municipio de María La Baja con 14 capitanes de la etnia Zenú asentados en la zona norte del departamento de Bolívar. En palabras de uno de los Capitanes asistentes *"el propósito de esta reunión es conocer temas de reparación individual, colectiva y acceso a las rutas de atención, ya que se vienen presentando en nuestras comunidades la entrega de poderes a abogados que dicen que agilizan estos procesos que demoran las entidades del Estado"*.

Por ello, las instituciones asistentes, entre ellas la **dirección territorial de la Unidad para las Víctimas en el departamento de Bolívar**, la Defensoría del Pueblo, la Universidad de Cartagena, la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID) y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM), concertaron con los Capitanes asistentes, el desarrollo de ejes temáticos y agendas de actividades para los dos días de trabajo, incluyendo un espacio de encuentro con ancianos de cada cabildo con el objeto de efectuar demostraciones de cultura, artes, actividades culinarias y juegos de base.

A partir del reconocimiento de la identidad del pueblo Zenú y de su condición como sujetos de reparación colectiva, se explicó la Ruta de Atención Integral, individual y colectiva, bajo el enfoque diferencial, que considera las características, necesidades y saberes de las comunidades para formular respuestas específicas. Asimismo, a través de juegos que practicaban los mayores y del reconocimiento de los tejidos culturales y de la integración que lograba la población indígena al interior de los pueblos, se anotaron los daños colectivos e individuales que sufrieron en sus territorios por la pérdida de esas costumbres y de la armonía que se lograba con la naturaleza en el ejercicio de sus prácticas ancestrales. Los contenidos

y logros esperados con estos ejercicios fueron respaldados por la Universidad de Cartagena a través de su Observatorio del Desplazamiento Forzado.

Los Capitanes asistentes, junto con los Ancianos o "sabedores" de su pueblo, coincidieron en la necesidad de replicar este ejercicio en cada uno de sus cabildos para promover un mayor conocimiento hacia los derechos que tienen las comunidades enmarcados en la Ley de Víctimas y a la vez motivar a sus hijos y nietos en el rescate de su cultura y de sus tradiciones. Al cierre de la jornada se acordó la realización de ejercicios similares con jóvenes de cada uno de los cabildos Zenú asentados en el departamento de Bolívar.



Date: November 11, 2014

Source: CNMH

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3202-el-papel-de-las-regiones-en-una-comision-de-la-verdad.html>

El papel de las regiones en una Comisión de la Verdad

ON 11 NOVIEMBRE 2014. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LA ATENCIÓN A VÍCTIMAS](#)



DIÁLOGOS DE LA MEMORIA
COMISIONES DE LA VERDAD

¿Cuál debe ser el mandato de una eventual Comisión de la Verdad en Colombia?, ¿cómo se deben relacionar los trabajos de memoria histórica con esta Comisión?, ¿qué papel deben jugar las regiones en una Comisión de la Verdad cuyo alcance es nacional? Estos serán algunos de los interrogantes que resolveremos durante los "**Diálogos de la Memoria: comisiones de la verdad**", encuentros que se realizarán el **15 de noviembre en Pasto** y el **21 del mismo mes en Sincelejo**.

Representantes de organizaciones sociales, víctimas del conflicto armado y público en general podrán participar de esta nueva edición de los Diálogos de la Memoria, a través de los cuales queremos generar espacios de formación, discusión y formulación de propuestas con diferentes sectores sociales y políticos del suroccidente y el caribe colombiano, en torno a la relación entre memoria histórica, Comisiones

de la Verdad y construcción de paz.

Ambos encuentros contarán con la participación de Ponciano del Pino (Perú), historiador y coordinador del seminario sobre memoria y violencia del Instituto de Estudios Peruanos; Ricardo Peñaranda, doctor en sociología de la Universidad de París III y relator del informe del CNMH: "Nuestra vida ha sido nuestra lucha"; Andrei Gómez, investigador asociado de la Universidad de Oxford y consultor de la Dirección General del CNMH en materia de Comisiones de la Verdad; e invitados regionales para discutir acerca del papel que deben jugar las regiones en una posible Comisión de la Verdad en Colombia.

Descargue aquí la agenda del encuentro en Pasto. Cada encuentro será con entrada libre hasta completar el aforo

Los "Diálogos de la Memoria: comisiones de la verdad" se realizan con el apoyo de la **Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID)** y la **Organización Internacional de las Migraciones**. Para más información escribir al correo electrónico diego.jaramillo@centrodememoriahistorica.gov.co Con información del Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica.

Date: November 12, 2014

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3205-incorporacion-del-enfoque-diferencial-en-las-politicas-territoriales-de-discapacidad.html>

Incorporación del enfoque diferencial en las políticas territoriales de discapacidad

ON 12 NOVIEMBRE 2014. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORÍA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LA ATENCIÓN A VÍCTIMAS](#)



A través de cinco talleres departamentales, la Unidad para las Víctimas, la Dirección de Acción Contra Minas Antipersonal de la Presidencia de la República, el Ministerio de Salud, USAID y OIM consolidaron un plan de acción articulado para **garantizar los derechos y la reparación integral de las víctimas con discapacidad**. Los temas centrales de los talleres giraron alrededor de la apropiación de la política nacional de discapacidad con enfoque diferencial a nivel territorial, acciones puntuales para articular la atención a víctimas con discapacidad y la reglamentación de la Ley 1618 de 2013 sobre el

ejercicio efectivo de los derechos de las personas con discapacidad en Colombia. Esto en el marco de la política de atención, asistencia y reparación a víctimas del conflicto armado a nivel territorial.

Para iniciar este proceso se realizaron, durante el mes de octubre, cinco talleres territoriales en las ciudades de Cali, Bogotá (dos talleres), Medellín y Santa Marta, que contaron con la participación de líderes de víctimas con discapacidad de las mesas de participación de víctimas, delegados de los Comités Territoriales de Discapacidad, funcionarios de la Unidad para las Víctimas y funcionarios de Acción contra Minas de los 32 departamentos del país. En estos espacios participaron aproximadamente 270 personas, de los cuales cerca del 70% forman parte de organizaciones de la sociedad civil.

Según Carlos Augusto Nova, líder de la Mesa Nacional de Víctimas por Discapacidad, *"esto es un verdadero logro de fortalecimiento y avance en la articulación de la Unidad para las Víctimas y el Ministerio de Salud. Se obtuvo conocimiento, unión en los procesos para la incidencia, los líderes que trabajan en discapacidad reconocen el contexto de las víctimas y abren un espacio para lograr incorporar el tema en los comités de discapacidad y nosotros como líderes de víctimas, hemos aprendido más sobre el contexto de discapacidad para incluir el tema en los Comités de Justicia Transicional en todos los niveles"*.

Como producto de este ejercicio se consolidará y publicará un documento con los hallazgos en cada una de las temáticas, para promover el trabajo coordinado entre las instancias con competencias en temas de reparación de víctimas y las dedicadas a la inclusión social de personas con discapacidad en cada territorio. Asimismo, permitirá establecer estrategias, que en el marco de la rehabilitación integral como medida de reparación, generen acciones afirmativas para las víctimas y lineamientos de rehabilitación integral para víctimas con discapacidad. Este documento será una herramienta para el subcomité de rehabilitación del SNARIV para lograr replicar el ejercicio a nivel nacional.

Carlos Augusto concluye diciendo que estos espacios *"permitieron un trabajo conjunto entre los líderes de víctimas y discapacidad logrando una aceptación de las propuestas de víctimas en todos los sectores del SNARIV y del Sistema Nacional de Discapacidad (SND)"*.

Date: November 12, 2014

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3206-jovenes-y-memoria-historica-en-el-cauca-vivir-prejuiciados-nos-hace-intolerantes-e-incapaces-de-hacer-la-paz.html>

Jóvenes y memoria histórica en el Cauca: “Vivir prejuiciados nos hace incapaces de hacer la paz”

ON 12 NOVIEMBRE 2014. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORÍA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LA ATENCIÓN A VÍCTIMAS](#)

"Me siento una privilegiada. Reconocer que en mi medio hay otras culturas de las que no me hablan y darme cuenta de sus logros, dificultades, red social que les apoya y las razones de su lucha, me ayudó a ver mi propia vida de manera diferente, me siento muy bendecida por participar de esto que me ayuda a pensar diferente", Catalina, joven participante de Popayán.

Desde el año 2013, el Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica comparte el informe **"Nuestra vida ha sido nuestra lucha", Resistencia y memoria en el Cauca Indígena** con cerca de 33 estudiantes de instituciones públicas de Popayán y un grupo de jóvenes Nasa provenientes del norte del Cauca. A partir de este ejercicio pedagógico, los jóvenes compartieron espacios de conocimiento y reconocimiento de sí mismos y de sus compañeros, aportando enriquecedoras interpretaciones de las realidades sociales del departamento del Cauca.



Los resultados de este intercambio de visiones, saberes y experiencias, incluyen diversas historietas elaboradas por los jóvenes que recrean y reinterpretan los contenidos del informe. El conocimiento y reconocimiento del otro, es tal vez una de las conquistas más significativas del proyecto, tal y como lo confiesa Luis Eduardo, joven estudiante de Popayán, al reconocer que se dio cuenta "que los indígenas del norte del Cauca no son malos, que tienen una razón para su protesta social y que ellos se dieran cuenta que los jóvenes de la ciudad también padecemos de problemas que llegaron con el conflicto armado y los propios de una ciudad capital.



Nos demostró que vivir prejuiciados nos hace intolerantes e incapaces de hacer la paz...".

De igual manera, Belsi, joven indígena Nasa, compartió las reflexiones que le despertó la experiencia: "la guerra que se ve por la televisión es lejana, la que vivimos los pueblos indígenas es real, las minas, el dolor, la devastación de nuestras tierras. El prejuicio que hay respecto a nosotros nos hace daño. Que otros conozcan el informe, así como que los miembros de nuestro pueblo lo conozcan, nos ayuda a empoderarnos de nuestro futuro, recordamos lo que sabemos de nosotros. Rellenamos parte de la historia que no conocíamos y soñamos con tejuela nosotros mismos".

Como cierre del proceso, el 4 de noviembre se realizó un Diálogo Pedagógico, en el que los cerca de 100 jóvenes de diversos colegios públicos y privados de la ciudad, coincidieron en la necesidad de espacios de reflexión a partir de las historietas elaboradas, con el fin de aportar desde la construcción colectiva, la participación activa y la polifonía de voces, a construir y compartir relatos complementarios al informe. De igual manera se consideró importante socializar el proceso y su apropiación, como parte de las lecciones aprendidas de este proyecto piloto en el departamento del Cauca.

Adicionalmente, los estudiantes que han venido participando en el proceso elaboraron un mural en la institución educativa Don Bosco relacionado con el trabajo realizado en torno a la memoria histórica en consonancia con aportes para la construcción de la paz, la reconciliación y las garantías de no repetición.

El proceso de pedagogización fue liderado por el **Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica**, la **Alcaldía de Popayán**, la **Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Norte del Cauca (ACIN)**, la **Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID)** y la **Organización Internacional de las Migraciones (OIM)**.

Date: November 20, 2014

Source: CNMH

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3217-una-comision-de-la-verdad-segun-el-sur-de-colombia.html>

Una Comisión de la Verdad según el sur de Colombia

ON 20 NOVIEMBRE 2014. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORÍA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LA ATENCIÓN A VÍCTIMAS](#)



Alrededor de 80 personas provenientes de Pasto, Tumaco, Samaniego, El Tigre, El Placer y Popayán, llegaron el pasado sábado a la capital nariñense para debatir sobre el papel de las regiones en una posible **Comisión de la Verdad en Colombia**. Ésto en el marco de los "**Diálogos de la Memoria**".

A pesar del cansancio por las horas de viaje, los asistentes – entre los que se encontraban los representantes de organizaciones y víctimas del conflicto armado- al encuentro estuvieron atentos y activos en sus opiniones frente a lo que sería una Comisión de la Verdad.

"Estos encuentros son de gran ayuda pues aún hay muchas dudas acerca del tema. Sin embargo, sabemos que crear una Comisión de la Verdad en Colombia será un tema esencial y complicado, ya que hay unas minorías con mucho poder que no quieren que se sepa la verdad" **Amanda Quiñones, habitante de Tumaco**.

Por otra parte, **Giovanny Cárdenas** -Presidente de la Mesa de Participación de Víctimas de Nariño y uno de los ponentes regionales invitados- expresó que "una Comisión de la Verdad debe servir para que las víctimas conozcamos los orígenes y causas de este conflicto armado que no iniciamos, pero que nos ha causado tantas muertes y desplazamientos".

Terminado el encuentro y luego de escuchar a los asistentes, el invitado internacional a los Diálogos y docente del Instituto de Estudios Peruanos, **Ponciano del Pino**, expresó que, en el caso colombiano, es un gran avance que ya existan procesos de memoria creados por las mismas comunidades, iniciativas que se convertirán en un gran aporte al momento de crear una Comisión.

Que representantes de las víctimas integren la Comisión de la Verdad y se trabaje con enfoque diferencial; que esta Comisión sea perdurable en el tiempo y tenga una finalidad reparadora; y que se trabaje con subcomisiones regionales, municipales, departamentales y nacionales fueron algunas de las ideas más recurrentes entre los asistentes.

Finalizado el primer encuentro en Pasto, los **Diálogos de la Memoria continúan el próximo viernes 21 de noviembre en Sincelejo, Sucre, (Hotel Panorama – carrera 25 No. 26-148) con entrada libre hasta completar el aforo**.

Los "**Diálogos de la Memoria: comisiones de la verdad**" se realizan con el apoyo de la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID) y de la Organización Internacional de las Migraciones (OIM). Para más información escribir al correo electrónico diego.jaramillo@centrodememoriahistorica.gov.co. [Descargue aquí la agenda del encuentro en Sincelejo](#). Con información de la Oficina de Comunicaciones del CNMH

Date: December 1, 2014

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3224-en-bogota-seminario-internacional-grupos-regionales-de-memoria.html>

En Bogotá, Seminario Internacional Grupos Regionales de Memoria

ON 01 DICIEMBRE 2014. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORÍA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LA ATENCIÓN A VÍCTIMAS](#)

Como cierre de una estrategia para el emprendimiento de ejercicios de reconstrucción de memoria histórica a nivel regional y la construcción de puentes entre las víctimas y la academia, el [Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica \(CNMH\)](#), en alianza con la [Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional \(USAID\)](#) y la [Organización Internacional para las Migraciones \(OIM\)](#), realiza los días 1 y 2 de diciembre el Seminario Internacional sobre Grupos Regionales de Memoria en Bogotá.



El objetivo principal de este encuentro es reflexionar sobre los desafíos y retos en los procesos de reconstrucción de memoria histórica en el país, gracias al apoyo de expertos nacionales e internacionales en la temática; además de fortalecer y difundir iniciativas de memoria histórica en el ámbito regional y local, destacando la construcción participativa de herramientas diseñadas por el CNMH para la difusión de dicha memoria.

El evento se enmarca en una estrategia emprendida por el CNMH desde hace tres años, buscando motivar el ejercicio de formación y consolidación de Grupos Regionales de Memoria Histórica (GRMH), conformados por profesores y estudiantes de varias universidades del país; quienes a su vez son los invitados a presentar sus iniciativas y experiencias en el Seminario. Precisamente ha sido a través de los GRMH y sus ejercicios de investigación regional que se ha realizado la reconstrucción de casos emblemáticos aún desconocidos por el país; además de aportar de manera significativa a la comprensión del conflicto armado regional mediante procesos de investigación social, a través de investigaciones de campo con las comunidades en diferentes municipios y departamentos. De igual manera, estos grupos y sus investigaciones contribuyen a visibilizar el impacto social y comunitario de diferentes hechos victimizantes, y aportan a la comprensión social y académica del conflicto armado.

El encuentro es una oportunidad para que los grupos regionales intercambien sus experiencias y para que se desarrollen discusiones en torno a la labor de reconstrucción de memoria histórica desde la academia.

En el evento están presentes expertos como Pilar Riaño Alcalá, profesora asociada al Programa de Escuela de Trabajo Social y al Programa de Estudios Latinoamericanos de la Universidad de British Columbia en Vancouver, Canadá; Florencia Mallon, quien ocupa la cátedra Julieta Kirkwood en Historia Latinoamericana en la Universidad de Wisconsin-Madison; Steve Stern, profesor de Historia de la cátedra Alberto Flores Galindo e Hilledale, en la Universidad de Wisconsin y experto en historia de América Latina, y Carlos Salamanca, quien desde el 2009 es profesor responsable de la cátedra Teoría II (textos y contextos en las teorías antropológicas contemporáneas) en la Maestría en Antropología Social y Política de FLACSO.

Date: December 29, 2014

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3246-formacion-para-la-incorporacion-del-enfoque-psicosocial-a-las-victimas.html>

Formación para la incorporación del enfoque psicosocial a las víctimas

ON 29 DICIEMBRE 2014. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LA ATENCIÓN A VÍCTIMAS](#)

EL PROCESO FORMATIVO

La Gerencia de Rehabilitación del Programa de Fortalecimiento Institucional para las Víctimas (VISP) de la Agencia de [Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional \(USAID\)](#) y de la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM), junto con el equipo psicosocial de la [Unidad para la Atención, Asistencia y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas \(UARIV\)](#), apoyaron el proceso de formación en Ruta Única de Atención,



Asistencia y Reparación Integral, dirigido a funcionarios de las Direcciones Territoriales de la UARIV en los departamentos de Antioquia, Córdoba, Sucre, Nariño, Guajira, Magdalena, Bolívar, Cauca, Quibdó y Caquetá.

Lo anterior se llevó a cabo durante los meses de noviembre y diciembre de 2014, a través de la socialización y entrega de la guía *"Elementos para la incorporación del enfoque psicosocial en la atención, asistencia y reparación a las víctimas"*, la cual tiene como objetivo ofrecer herramientas para la cualificación en la atención a las personas víctimas del conflicto en Colombia, en el marco del enfoque psicosocial y acción sin daño.

"Escuchar, hablar, escribir, contar, reír y llorar hacen parte del proceso. Pero aprender y aprehender cada historia, cada sueño y cada vivencia ayuda a sanar, a cerrar la cicatriz. Y aún más, reparar a las víctimas es un asunto de identidad, porque identidad es sentirse parte y más que sentirse parte, es sentirse uno en los demás" Enlace de Reparación.
Dirección Territorial – Palermo Antioquia



LOS TEMAS TRATADOS

Las jornadas formativas desarrolladas en el marco de la capacitación en Ruta Integral y la socialización de la guía, abordaron temas tales como el enfoque psicosocial como eje transversal a todas las acciones, planes y programas de atención desde la reparación integral, y el enfoque de acción sin daño. Estos temas fueron desarrollados desde una metodología teórica – práctica, a través de actividades de reflexión, lúdicas y juegos de roles que permitieran interiorizar, apropiar y promover los enfoques.

LOGROS Y RESULTADOS

Este proceso contó con la vinculación de tres (3) sobrevivientes del conflicto armado, quienes con su experiencia pudieron aportar y fortalecer el quehacer de los funcionarios en los procesos de atención, asistencia y reparación integral.



Aunado a lo anterior, la entrega de la guía permitió sensibilizar a funcionarios sobre las herramientas de dichos enfoques para construir una relación diferente entre la institución y la población víctima basada en la confianza y el reconocimiento de la dignidad.

En este sentido, se logró que once (11) Direcciones Territoriales, conformadas por, aproximadamente 500 funcionarios (as), participaran en de manera activa en el proceso de formación, conocieran y aprendieran el uso del documento *"Lineamientos para la incorporación del enfoque psicosocial en la atención, asistencia y reparación integral a las víctimas"*, construido entre la OIM y la UARIV y apropiaran herramientas prácticas. De esta manera, se fortalece la capacidad institucional, a través del mejoramiento de la asistencia técnica.

Este trabajo hace parte de la línea estrategia de la Gerencia de Rehabilitación que tiene como objetivo cualificar el talento humano que realiza los procesos directos de atención, asistencia y reparación a víctimas, mejorando así la calidad de los servicios a los cuales accede la población. Las formaciones y la construcción de la guía se han hecho posibles gracias al apoyo de [USAID](#) y apoyo técnico de la OIM.